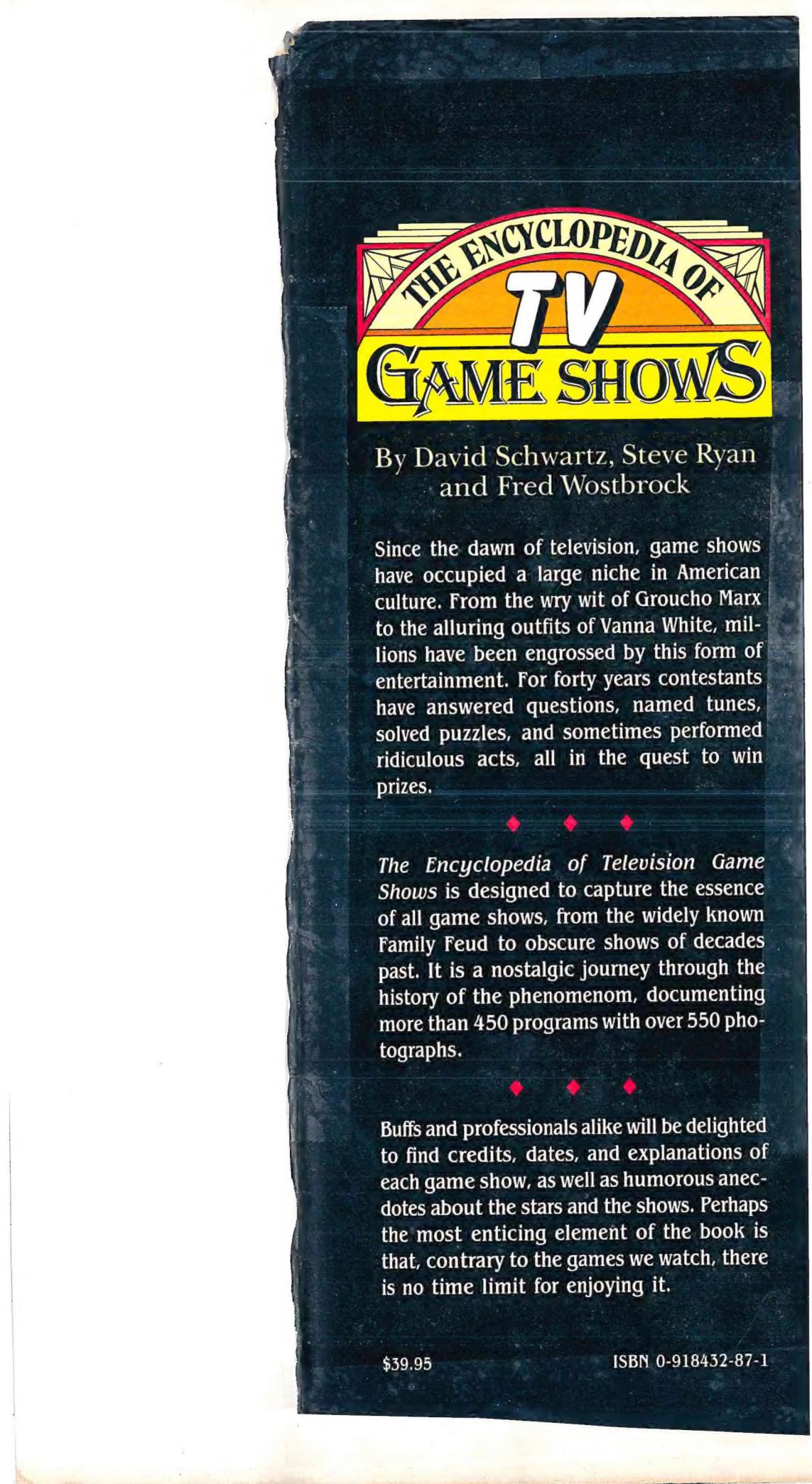


THE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF

# TV GAME SHOWS



David Schwartz • Steve Ryan • Fred Wostbrock  
Introduction by Mark Goodson



# THE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF TV GAME SHOWS

By David Schwartz, Steve Ryan  
and Fred Wostbrock

Since the dawn of television, game shows have occupied a large niche in American culture. From the wry wit of Groucho Marx to the alluring outfits of Vanna White, millions have been engrossed by this form of entertainment. For forty years contestants have answered questions, named tunes, solved puzzles, and sometimes performed ridiculous acts, all in the quest to win prizes.



*The Encyclopedia of Television Game Shows* is designed to capture the essence of all game shows, from the widely known Family Feud to obscure shows of decades past. It is a nostalgic journey through the history of the phenomenon, documenting more than 450 programs with over 550 photographs.



Buffs and professionals alike will be delighted to find credits, dates, and explanations of each game show, as well as humorous anecdotes about the stars and the shows. Perhaps the most enticing element of the book is that, contrary to the games we watch, there is no time limit for enjoying it.

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THE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF  
**TV**  
**GAME SHOWS**

**David Schwartz**  
**Steve Ryan**  
**Fred Wostbrock**

•  
Introduction by  
**Mark Goodson**

**NEW YORK ZOETROPE**

The Encyclopedia of TV Game Shows (1987)  
Game Show Titles A to L  
(Part 1 of 2)

**The Encyclopedia of Television Game Shows**

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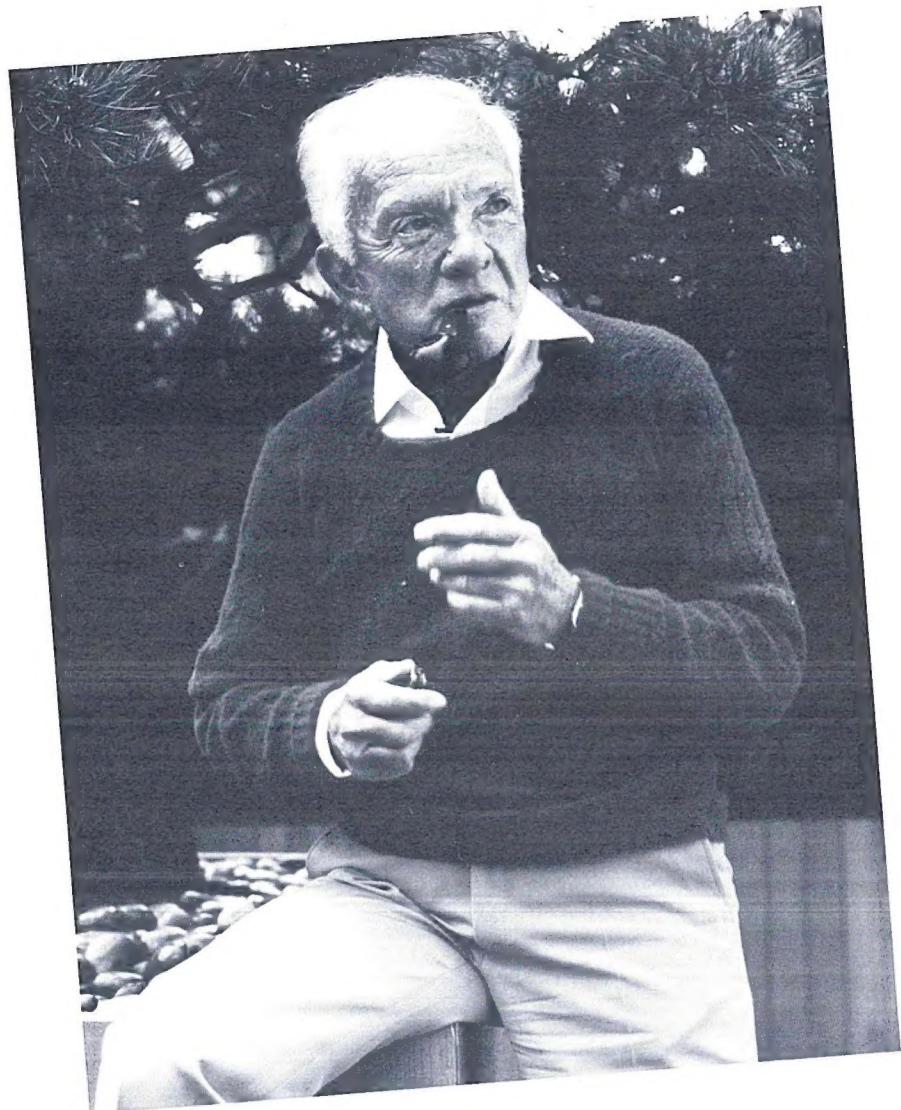
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ENCYCLOPEDIA OF TV GAME SHOWS 1



## INTRODUCTION

Children in virtually all cultures and countries play games. And when they grow up, though the games may change, they keep on playing.

As far back in time as historians and anthropologists can trace, there have been games. Games are as old as civilization itself. Tombs that go back to nearly 3,000 B.C. show drawings of ball games being played. The Indian tribes of Central America played games long before Christopher Columbus arrived in the New World.

Television games are simply the most modern branch of this time-honored activity. One basic difference is that the emphasis is switched from playing the game to viewing it. The participation is more passive, but still involving.

There are countless varieties and types of television games including Quizzes (which basically test contestants' factual knowledge—known as Q & A contests), Panel Games which feature celebrities, and mixtures of the two.

Television game shows are far more than mere contests. They are also entertainments. As Groucho Marx demonstrated in his classic **You Bet Your Life** quiz, a game show can be a superb vehicle for comedy.

Viewers tune in not merely to compete but to enjoy the spectacle of real people being themselves while engaging in suspenseful battle, where there are no prepared endings and the climaxes are undetermined.

The best television games, in my opinion, are based on the human experience—guessing prices on **The Price Is Right**, solving word puzzles on **Wheel of Fortune** and **Concentration**, trying to guess a contestant's occupation as on **What's My Line?**, and so on.

A carefully crafted game show is a work of art, simple to explain, easy to follow, suspenseful to play.

Speaking as one who has dedicated his career to the development and production of television games, I am delighted that the **Encyclopedia of Television Game Shows** gives this area of endeavor the recognition it deserves.

Mark Goodson  
September, 1987



(From LEFT TO RIGHT): Authors David Schwartz, Steve Ryan and Fred Wostbrock display an appropriate rebus on the set of **Classic Concentration**. For ten bonus points, can you solve the rebus? If you guessed **Forty Years Of Game Shows** you're a winner! That's what the book is all about.

## NOTES FROM THE AUTHORS

Game shows . . . since the dawn of radio and television, they've been a part of our way of life. Game shows have entertained us, made us laugh, educated us and even touched us. The names, faces and games immediately ring bells and buzzers. The fun is contagious, memorable and most of all, entertaining.

This book, **The Encyclopedia of Television Game Shows** is a result of many years of research. If there's anything you want to know about game, quiz and panel shows, it's probably in this book. Working as a team, we have put together the most comprehensive listing of network, syndicated and cable game shows that have been broadcast since 1946. We've dusted off old scrapbooks to bring you over 550 classic game show photos. More than 98% have never ever been published. As you thumb through the book you'll relive those magical moments and memories. If you weren't around in the early days, here's an exclusive front row seat recalling the glorious past of television.

Did you know that Pee Wee Herman, Phyllis Diller, Tony Bennett, Barbara Walters, Mike Wallace, and even James Dean got their show business careers started on game shows? Were you watching the day when Burt Reynolds, as well as Tom Selleck, lost on **The Dating Game**? How about the time when Ronald Reagan, Jimmy Carter, Gerald Ford and Richard Nixon were all guests on game shows? These and many others are all in the book.

The book features photos of your favorite emcees and models, as well as the sets that they held court on each weekday or night. Can you recall what the 1968 psychedelic set of **To Tell The Truth** looked like or what the original **Let's Make A Deal** set looked like? It's all here, plus hundreds of emcee and guest celebrity shots.

Please read the acknowledgements because these special people, many of whom are personal friends, are the real heroes of this book. Without their special talents for hosting, announcing, creating new ideas, producing, writing, and creating new visual set masterpieces, there wouldn't be any game shows.

These hundred or so people who work in the game show industry are indeed a special breed, and we as authors and even co-workers are proud to have chosen such a career path. So sit back, relax, butter the popcorn and enjoy **The Encyclopedia of Television Game Shows**.

David Schwartz  
Steve Ryan  
and  
Fred Wostbrock  
Hollywood,  
California 1987





## **ABOUT FACES**

**PREMIERE:**

January 4, 1960

**PACKAGER:**

Ralph Edwards Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

ABC daytime January 4, 1960–June 30, 1961

**HOST:**

Ben Alexander

**ANNOUNCER:**

Tom Kennedy

**PRODUCER/DIRECTOR:**

Joe Landis

Actor Ben Alexander (co-star of **Dragnet** in the 1950's) emceed this live daytime entry. A pair of contestants were placed opposite each other and were presented with clues concerning incidents in their lives. The player first to correctly associate his/her relationship with the person opposite him was the winner. There was also a home participation segment titled **Place the Face**, which was inspired by a game show that Ralph Edwards had created a few years earlier.



Here's Ben Alexander, once a partner to Jack Webb on **Dragnet**, hosting **About Faces**.

Announcer Tom Kennedy on the set of **About Faces**.



## **ACROSS THE BOARD**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	June 1, 1959
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Bob Stivers Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	ABC daytime June 1, 1959–October 9, 1959
<b>HOST:</b>	Ted Brown
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Hal Davis
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Hal Tulchin

New York radio personality Ted Brown hosted this short-lived daytime series that had two players attempting to complete a crossword puzzle from a series of picture and word clues. The player with the most correct identifications won merchandise prizes.

## **ACT IT OUT**

see.... SAY IT WITH ACTING

## **THE AD-LIBBERS**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	August 3, 1951
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Persons Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	CBS primetime August 3, 1951–August 31, 1951
<b>HOST:</b>	Peter Donald
<b>PANELISTS:</b>	Charles Mendick, Patricia Hosley, Joe Silver, Jack Lemmon, Cynthia Stone, Earl Hammond
<b>PRODUCERS:</b>	Hal & Ted Persons
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Hal Persons

This five-week summer series replaced **Mama** during the summer of 1951. A brief outline of a situation was given to the panelists who then ad-libbed dialogue to fit the situation. The actors worked without script or rehearsal and for each suggestion used, a home viewer received a case of Maxwell House coffee supplied by the sponsor.

★**DID YOU KNOW . . .** **The Ad-Libbers** was actor Jack Lemmon's first regular steady job in television. Years later he would jump from the small screen to the silver screen.

# ALL ABOUT FACES

**PREMIERE:**

September 1971

**PACKAGER:**

Screen Gems Television

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

Syndicated September 1971–September 1972

**HOST:**

Richard Hayes

**CANDID FILM CAST:**

Glenna Jones, Ken Deas, Andy Kunkel

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Dan Enright

**PRODUCER:**

David Fein

**DIRECTOR:**

Bill Burrows

**MUSIC:**

John Michael

Each program consisted of five situations in which a hidden camera recorded an unsuspecting citizen forced into making a decision. At the moment of decision, the film clip was stopped and two teams of celebrity couples tried to guess what the outcome would be. Each team began with \$50 betting money and they bet any or all of their money on their ability to forecast the outcome. The team with the most money at the end of the show was the winner.

**All About Faces** was taped in Toronto, Canada.

Can you recognize this face? If so, you would have been a great contestant on **All About Faces** with host Richard Hayes in 1971.



# ALL AMERICAN ULTRA QUIZ

**PREMIERE:**

November 10, 1981

**PACKAGER:**

Dick Clark Productions/20th Century Fox TV

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

NBC primetime November 10, 1981–November 17, 1981

**HOSTS:**

Dan Rowan & Dick Martin

**ASSISTANTS:**

Jayne Kennedy, Richard Simmons

**ANNOUNCER:**

John Harlan

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCERS:**

Dick Clark, George Paris

**PRODUCERS:**

Dee Baker, Chris Darley

**DIRECTOR:**

Bill Carruthers

**ART DIRECTORS:**

Tony Sabatino, William H. Harris

**MUSIC:**

Ron Pendergast

**GAMES DEVELOPED BY:**

Bill Mitchell

TV comedy stars Dan Rowan & Dick Martin emceed this two-week game show special that started with 932 contestants competing in an elimination game at Dodger Stadium in Los Angeles. From there, 84 players moved on to other contests conducted in various cities around the world (Washington, D.C., London, Paris, Rome and Athens). The winners in each city were flown with all expenses paid to the next destination, while the losers paid their own way home. When only two players remained, they returned to NBC Studios in Burbank to compete against each other for a grand prize of \$100,000. (The winner was Craig Powers.)

Rowan and Martin on **Laugh-In**?  
No, not **Laugh-In**, it's **All American Ultra Quiz**, a 1981 game entry.



# ALL STAR BLITZ

**PREMIERE:**

April 8, 1985

**PACKAGER:**

Peter Marshall Enterprises/Merrill Heatter Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

ABC daytime April 8, 1985–December 20, 1985

USA cable (repeats of ABC series)

March 31, 1986–December 26, 1986

**HOST:**

Peter Marshall

**ANNOUNCER:**

John Harlan

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Noreen Conlin

**PRODUCERS:**

Art Alisi, David Greenfield

**DIRECTOR:**

Jerome Shaw

**SET DESIGNER:**

John C. Mula

---

Two studio contestants and four celebrity guests were featured in this daytime series where the object was to solve a word phrase puzzle.

Players, in turn, chose a star from among 12 possible that surrounded the four celebrity guests. Each celebrity was connected to three of the stars and depending on which star was chosen, a celebrity gave an answer to a question. The player either agreed or disagreed with the answer given and if correct in their judgment they won that star.

When a series of four stars that made a square around a celebrity was completed, words or portions of words that made up a phrase were revealed. The first player to solve the phrase won. A player kept control of the game, choosing stars until they made an incorrect judgment. The first player to solve two puzzles correctly became the champ.

The champ played a bonus round called the "Blitz Bonanza." The player spun a wheel to uncover up to four parts of a six-part puzzle of a name or well-known phrase. A correct guess from the clues shown won \$10,000. Each of the four celebrity guests also made guesses and the player could win \$250 for each of their correct guesses.

**★DID YOU KNOW . . .** this marked Peter Marshall's second game show that he hosted. **Hollywood Squares** was his first.



Emmy winner Peter Marshall, on **All Star Blitz**, standing next to the infamous "blitz wheel."

Would you have known this phrase, or would you have been blitzed?



# ALL STAR SECRETS

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	January 8, 1979
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Hill-Eubanks Group
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	NBC daytime January 8, 1979–August 10, 1979
<b>HOST:</b>	Bob Eubanks
<b>ANNOUNCERS:</b>	Charlie O'Donnell, Tony McClay
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCERS:</b>	Mike Hill, Bob Eubanks
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Walt Case
<b>DIRECTORS:</b>	Bill Carruthers, Chris Darley
<b>SET DESIGNER:</b>	Ed Flesh, Dennis Roof
<b>MUSIC:</b>	Lee Ringuette

Three contestants attempted to match a "secret" with one of five guest celebrities. A true secret regarding one of the celebrities was read and one of the celebrities to whom the secret did not refer attempted to give advice on whom it pertained to. Each contestant guessed who the secret was about and a previously established amount of money was divided among the correct guesses.

★**DID YOU KNOW . . .** the show was almost called **Celebrity Secrets**, but was changed to **ALL STAR SECRETS** at the last minute.

Bob Eubanks and friends on **All Star Secrets**, a game show that he co-created with partner Mike Hill in 1978 for NBC-TV.





What's Phyllis' secret?

# **ALMOST ANYTHING**

## **GOES**

**PREMIERE:**

July 31, 1975

**PACKAGER:**

Bob Banner-Robert Stigwood Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

ABC primetime July 31, 1975–August 28, 1975  
 ABC primetime January 24, 1976–May 2, 1976  
 ABC weekend mornings  
 September 11, 1976–September 4, 1977  
 Syndicated September 1977–September 1978

### **1975–1976 PRIMETIME VERSION**

**HOSTS:**

Charlie Jones (play-by-play), Lynn Shackelford,  
 Dick Whittington (1975), Regis Philbin (1976),  
 Sam Riddle

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCERS:**

Bob Banner, Beryl Vertue

**PRODUCERS:**

Jeff Harris, Bernie Kukoff, Sam Riddle

**DIRECTORS:**

Mac Hemion, Kip Walton

**SET DESIGN:**

Archie Sharp

### **1976–1977 WEEKEND VERSION**

**HOSTS:**

Soupy Sales, Eddie Alexander

**PRODUCER/DIRECTOR:**

Kip Walton

### **1977–1978 SYNDICATED VERSION**

**HOST:**

Bill Boggs

**COMMENTATOR:**

Jim Healy

**SCORE GIRL:**

Judy Abercrombie

**PRODUCER:**

Sam Riddle

**DIRECTOR:**

Louis V. Horvitz

Three teams, each representing small communities and consisting of members of that community, competed in a series of zany competitive athletic events. Points were awarded according to results. The top-scoring team won and returned to play in quarter-final and championship rounds.

On the first telecast, some of the stunts included contestants carrying a loaf of bread while sliding across a greased pole suspended over a pool and balancing an egg on their head while riding down an obstacle course in a golf cart.

On the weekend version, called **Junior Almost Anything Goes**, the same type of stunts were played using children instead of adults, and on the syndicated version, **All Star Almost Anything Goes**, teams representing various television shows participated.

**Almost Anything Goes** was based on a similar European Television show called **It's A Knockout**.



Here's Regis Philbin on the playing field of this 1976 game show.



Soupy "the soup bone" Sales hosting his only game show, **Junior Almost Anything Goes**.

# ALUMNI FUN

**PREMIERE:**

January 20, 1963

**PACKAGER:**

Cleary-Moses-Reid Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

ABC Sunday afternoon January 20, 1963–April 28, 1963

CBS Sunday afternoon January 12, 1964–April 4, 1964

CBS Sunday afternoon January 10, 1965–March 28, 1965

CBS Sunday afternoon January 23, 1966–May 1, 1966

**HOST:**

John K.M. McCaffery (1963)

Clifton Fadiman (1964)

Peter Lind Hayes (1965–66)

John Cleary

Ron Winston, Earl Dawson

Two competing teams, each composed of three celebrity alumni members of a college, competed in a question and answer game with the winnings going to their school. The show was seen on Sunday afternoons for four seasons and was produced by the same company that created **College Bowl**.

Note the simple set of the second season of **Alumni Fun** with host Peter Lind Hayes. Can you spot singer/actress Dinah Shore in this photo?





**Alumni Fun** host John K.M. McCaffery tosses a coin to see who will go first. Do you recognize the man on the far right? Award yourself 25 bonus points if you said newscaster Harry Reasoner.

# AMATEUR'S GUIDE TO LOVE

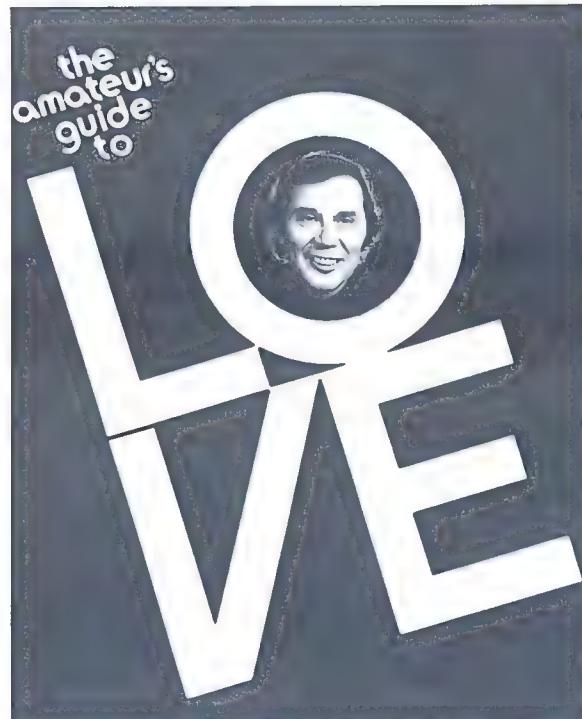
<b>PREMIERE:</b>	March 27, 1972
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Heatter-Quigley Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	CBS daytime March 27, 1972–June 23, 1972
<b>HOST:</b>	Gene Rayburn
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Kenny Williams
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Robert Noah
<b>LOCATION PRODUCERS:</b>	Ray Horl, Les Roberts, John Carsey
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Jerome Shaw
<b>SET DESIGNER:</b>	Robert Tyler Lee
<b>MUSIC:</b>	Mort Garson

Guest celebrities involved unsuspecting laymen in comedy situations, recorded on location in Southern California by a hidden camera.

The layman in each situation was faced with the need to make one of two possible decisions on a matter related in some way to sex, marriage, or love. A celebrity panel voted upon which of the decisions would be the wisest and the layman who made that decision won prizes.

Here's Gene Rayburn, who seems to be all "heart" on his 1972 game show, *Amateur's Guide To Love*.

That's Gene Rayburn hosting *Amateur's Guide To Love*.



# AMERICANA

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	December 8, 1947
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	NBC Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	NBC primetime December 8, 1947–July 4, 1949
<b>HOST:</b>	John Mason Brown (Dec. 1947) Deems Taylor (Jan. 1948) Ben Grauer (Feb. 1948–July 1949)
<b>REGULAR PANELISTS:</b>	Basil Davenport, Millicent Fenwick, Lewis Gannett, Marc Connelly
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Martin Stone
<b>DIRECTORS:</b>	Ted Mills, Frederick Coe

One of the first network television game shows. This program dealt with American history and folklore using questions submitted by viewers. The viewer submitting a question that stumped the panel won an Encyclopedia Americana worth \$212. When the show went on the air questions were answered by adult experts, but by February 1948, the regular panelists had given way to a high school student panel.

# ANNIVERSARY GAME

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	January 27, 1969
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Circle Seven Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	Syndicated January 27, 1969–September 1970
<b>HOST:</b>	Alan Hamel
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Dean Webber
<b>PRODUCERS:</b>	David Beiber (1969), John Reed King (1969–70)
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Ajar Jacks
<b>SET DESIGNER:</b>	Jim Stringer

Three married couples competed for points and prizes by performing stunts and answering questions in this daily syndicated game show taped at KGO-TV, San Francisco.

The first round consisted of each spouse predicting how their mate would react in a practical joke or gag situation. The second round had all three couples competing against each other to complete a stunt. The third and final round had all couples answering general knowledge questions for points to determine the day's champion. The winning team received a merchandise prize called "the anniversary surprise."

## ANSWER YES OR NO

**PREMIERE:**

April 30, 1950

**PACKAGER:**

West Hooker Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

NBC primetime April 30, 1950–June 23, 1950

**HOST:**

Moss Hart

**REGULAR PANELISTS:**

Arlene Francis, Russell Crouse, Leueen McGrath

**PRODUCERS:**

Wayne Wirth, West Hooker

**DIRECTOR:**

Joe Cavelier

Contestants were presented with a situation and asked to choose a "yes" or "no" as to how they would react. A celebrity panel of four then tried to predict the contestant's answers. Each correct guess won prizes for the contestants.

## ANYBODY CAN PLAY

**PREMIERE:**

July 6, 1958

**PACKAGER:**

John Guedel Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

ABC primetime July 6, 1958–December 8, 1958

**HOST:**

George Fenneman

**ASSISTANT:**

Judy Bamber

**PRODUCER:**

John Guedel

**DIRECTOR:**

John Alexander

Four studio contestants competed for cash and prizes by answering questions on a point system. The questions ranged over many subjects, from naming a celebrity to guessing song titles. Players remained on the show for four weeks (later reduced to two) and viewers at home had a chance to win a \$10,000 jackpot by correctly guessing a player's age, weight, and ability. In the last month of the show, Judy Bamber was added as an assistant.

# ANYONE CAN WIN

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	July 14, 1953
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Bernard Prockter Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	CBS primetime July 14, 1953–September 1, 1953
<b>HOST:</b>	Al Capp
<b>MODEL:</b>	Shirley Cabot
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Joe O'Brien
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:</b>	Everett Rosenthal
<b>PRODUCER/DIRECTOR:</b>	Sylvan Taplinger
<b>MUSIC DIRECTOR:</b>	Wladimir Selinsky

This summertime game show was seen on alternating weeks with another game show, **Follow the Leader**. A panel of four celebrities competed in a general quiz. Three of the celebrities were fully visible to the audience, while the fourth wore the mask of an Al Capp comic strip character, "Hairless Joe."

Periodically throughout the show, telephone calls were placed to home viewers, who were given the opportunity to identify the masked panelist.

Before the show began, all members of the studio audience picked the celebrity they thought would answer the most questions correctly. The members of the studio audience who picked the right celebrity divided \$2000.

Celebrity panelists were chosen at random to answer questions and each player started with 10 points and gained one point for a correct answer and lost a point for a wrong guess.

Host Al Capp is better known as the cartoonist for the comic strip "Lil' Abner."

George Fenneman handing out big bucks on his 1958 game show, **Anybody Can Play**.



# ANYTHING FOR MONEY

**PREMIERE:**

September 1984

**PACKAGER:**

Gary Bernstein-Larry Hovis Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

Syndicated September 1984–September 1985

USA Cable (repeats) September 29, 1986–

**HOST:**

Fred Travalena

**ANNOUNCER:**

Johnny Gilbert

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCERS:**

David Fein, Tracy Goss

**PRODUCER:**

Ethan Keller

**DIRECTORS:**

Paul Miller, Jeff Goldstein

**SET DESIGN:**

Anthony Sabatino, William H. Harris

**SEGMENT DIRECTOR:**

Kevin Meagher

Two studio contestants tried to predict the outcome of pre-filmed events of pre-arranged situations (such as, "would a lady sell a basket of groceries she just purchased to a stranger"). The players had to determine whether or not the subject would agree or refuse to do what was asked. Each correct prediction won money for the contestants.

Three rounds were played, with the contestants playing for \$200 in round one, \$300 in round two, and \$500 in round three.



Master impressionist Fred Travalena mastering the art of game show hosting on his show, **Anything For Money**.

# ANYTHING YOU CAN DO

**PREMIERE:**

September 1971

**PACKAGER:**

Don Reid Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

Syndicated September 1971–September 1973

**HOSTS:**

Gene Wood, Don Harron

**ANNOUNCER:**

Bill Luxton

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Don Reid

**PRODUCERS:**

Lorne Freed, Allan Reid, Richard Reid

**DIRECTOR:**

Bill McKee

Two three-member teams (men vs. women) competed in a series of stunts involving everyday occupational activities. Stunts were selected by the opposing team and the team using the least time overall on all of the day's stunts won merchandise prizes.

Gene Wood emceed the first year of *Anything You Can Do*, then left to host *Beat the Clock*. Don Harron, one of the regulars on *Hee Haw*, became the new host in 1972.

In this 1971 game show,  
**Anything You Can Do**, it was  
 the men against the women. Its  
 emcee was Gene Wood.



# ARE YOU POSITIVE

**PREMIERE:**

July 6, 1952

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

NBC early evening July 6, 1952–August 24, 1952

**HOST:**

Bill Stern (July 6, 1952–July 20)

Frank Coniff (July 27–August 24)

**PRODUCERS:**

Lester Lewis, Al Lawrence

**DIRECTOR:**

Warren Jacober

---

This early evening sports quiz, seen Sundays, was originally called **Bill Stern's Sports Quiz**, and featured panelists *New York Post* columnist Jimmy Cannon, New York Yankee pitcher Lefty Gomez, and sports commentator Frank Frisch.

A panel of three sports experts were asked to identify a famous sports personality from photographs taken when he or she was a child. Each panelist played for a member of the home audience and gave \$5 to their home viewer if they guessed wrong.

## **ARMCHAIR DETECTIVE**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	July 6, 1949
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Stokey-Ebert Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	CBS primetime July 6, 1949–September 28, 1949
<b>HOST:</b>	John Milton Kennedy (as Mr. Crime Investigator)
<b>CO-STARS:</b>	Cy Kendall as Jonas Flint, private detective Jerome Sheldon as Inspector Harrison H. Allen Smith as Mr. Crime Attorney
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Mike Stokey

Studio contestants tried to solve mysteries acted out on stage. A criminal case was reenacted and stopped prior to the denouement. The first player to solve the case, based on clues in the script, received merchandise prizes. Evelle J. Younger, then a prosecutor for the city of Pasadena, gave the solution to the mysteries.

Produced by Mike Stokey, better known as host-producer of **Pantomime Quiz**, this was the first Hollywood-originated television program to be seen via film transmission on CBS. The show was first seen on Los Angeles station KTLA prior to its network debut.

## **ART FORD SHOW**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	July 28, 1951
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	NBC primetime July 28, 1951–September 15, 1951
<b>HOST:</b>	Art Ford
<b>ASSISTANT:</b>	Arlene Cunningham
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Ray Buffum
<b>MUSIC:</b>	Archie Koty Trio

New York disc jockey Art Ford hosted this summer series in which three disc jockeys from radio stations around the country comprised the panel, each competing to guess composers, vocalists, and orchestras of various records. The panelist with the most correct answers at the end of the program received a special "Disc Jockey Oscar." Another feature on this show was a performance by a guest recording artist.

# ART LINKLETTER SHOW

**PREMIERE:**

February 18, 1963

**PACKAGER:**

John Guedel Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

NBC primetime February 18, 1963–September 16, 1963

**HOST:**

Art Linkletter

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Wilbur Stark

**PRODUCER:**

Irvin Atkins

**DIRECTOR:**

Hal Cooper

---

Short-lived audience participation series that presented amusing incidents in everyday life, some filmed with a hidden camera. Celebrity guests and studio audience contestants tried to guess the outcome. By April, only celebrity guests did the guessing. Among the regulars were Carl Reiner and Jayne Meadows.

Art Linkletter, host of **The Art Linkletter Show** back in '63 on NBC.



## ASK ME ANOTHER

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	July 3, 1952
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Louis Cowan Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	NBC primetime July 3, 1952–September 25, 1952
<b>HOST:</b>	Joe Boland
<b>REGULAR PANELISTS:</b>	Johnny Lujack, Warren Brown, Kay Westfall, Tom Duggan

Four panelists tried to guess the identity of famous sports personalities. Each guest stood behind a curtain while the panel asked questions to determine who he was.

A special feature of the show was the appearance of one guest who would perform his specialty while being asked questions.

## AUCTION-AIRE

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	September 30, 1949
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Masterson-Reddy-Nelson Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	ABC primetime September 30, 1949–June 23, 1950
<b>HOST:</b>	Jack Gregson
<b>ASSISTANT:</b>	"Rebel" (Charlotte) Randall
<b>ANNOUNCERS:</b>	Kenny Williams, Glenn Riggs
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCERS:</b>	Masterson-Reddy-Nelson
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Donald Hirsch
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Eddie Nugent

Members of the studio and home audience bid for merchandise by using labels from Libby's food products instead of cash. (Example: \$250 freezer for 88 labels) Viewers could also win a new car by correctly guessing the numbers of the "mystery chant," a bunch of auctioneer's gibberish.

# THE BABY GAME

**PREMIERE:**

January 1, 1968

**PACKAGER:**

Bob Stivers Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

ABC daytime January 1, 1968–July 12, 1968

**HOST:**

Richard Hayes

**ANNOUNCER:**

Chet Gould

**PRODUCERS:**

Eric Lieber, Bob Synes

**DIRECTOR:**

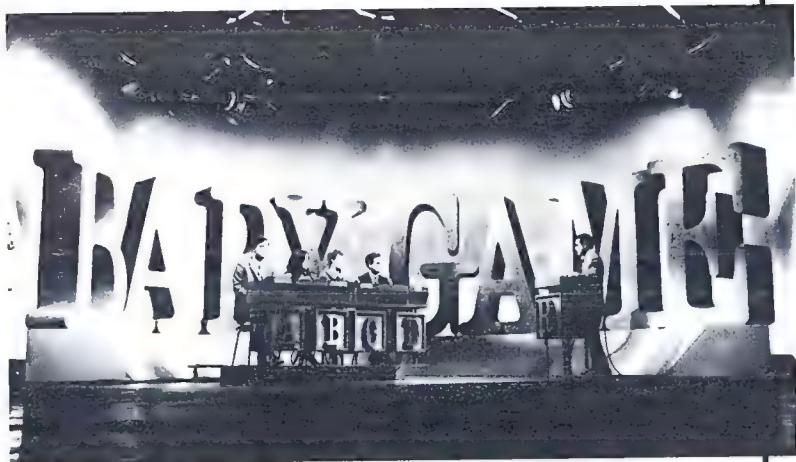
Mike Garguilo

**SET DESIGN:**

Ron Baldwin

Three couples competed in a game designed to test their knowledge of childhood behavior. A specific situation that involved a child was explained. Players bet points on their ability to predict what the child would do. A previously filmed sequence was shown and the results were determined. The team with the highest score won merchandise prizes.

The year was 1968. The network was ABC. The show was **The Baby Game**. It was the only game show that allowed babies on the set!!



# **BACK THE FACT**

**PREMIERE:**

October 22, 1953

**PACKAGER:**

Barry-Enright-Friendly Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

ABC primetime October 22, 1953–November 26, 1953

**HOST:**

Joey Adams

**ASSISTANTS:**

Hope Lange, Al Kelly

**ANNOUNCER:**

Carl Caruso

**PRODUCERS:**

Jack Barry, Dan Enright, Fred Friendly

**DIRECTOR:**

Mickey Trenner

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On this short-lived series, contestants were interviewed and asked questions about their background. Players could either answer truthfully or bluff. If a false statement was believed to be made, an off-stage voice (Carl Caruso) interrupted and asked the player to back the fact. If the player could give proof of his statement, he won a prize; otherwise he was defeated.

★**DID YOU KNOW . . .** **Back the Fact** was actress Hope Lange's first network television series. Years later she would star in the TV series **The Ghost and Mrs. Muir**.

# BAFFLE

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	March 26, 1973
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Heatter-Quigley Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	NBC daytime March 26, 1973–March 29, 1974
<b>HOST:</b>	Dick Enberg
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Kenny Williams
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:</b>	Robert Noah
<b>PRODUCERS:</b>	Art Alisi, Ken Williams
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Jerome Shaw
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	Jim Newton
<b>MUSIC:</b>	Mort Garson

Two celebrities, each teamed with a studio contestant, competed to guess well-known phrases or names from letter clues. **Baffle**, an updated version of the 1965 syndicated show **PDQ**, replaced **Concentration**, NBC's longest-running game show.

One member of a team was shown a phrase and put three letters (but not the first three of the first word) on a board for the other to see. His teammate had to guess the phrase from the letters showing or have letters added one at a time until they identified the phrase. The team using the least amount of time on each phrase won that round.

The winning team (after four rounds) played a bonus game where the contestant attempted to guess words from three-letter clues with a possible grand prize of a new car.

On September 29, 1973 the format was changed to feature all celebrity teams.

★**DID YOU KNOW . . .** **Baffle** was the first game show to use neon lights, as well as one of the few game shows of the seventies to use a sound-proof booth.

Host Dick Enberg and a happy contestant on **Baffle**, a 1973 Heatter-Quigley game show.



# BALANCE YOUR BUDGET

**PREMIERE:**

October 18, 1952

**PACKAGER:**

Louis Cowan-Alfred Hollander-Peter Arnell Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

CBS primetime October 18, 1952–May 2, 1953

**HOST:**

Bert Parks

**ANNOUNCER:**

Lee Vines

**ASSISTANT:**

Lynn Connor

**PRODUCER:**

Peter Arnell

**DIRECTOR:**

Sherman Marks

Contestants described what caused their household budgets to slip into the red and then were given the opportunity to win money by answering questions. Winners were also given the chance to choose a key, one of which would open the Treasure Chest, containing an additional jackpot of \$1500 or more.

Are you good at balancing budgets? If so, then this Bert Parks game show, titled **Balance Your Budget**, is your show!



# **BANK ON THE STARS**

**PREMIERE:**

June 20, 1953

**PACKAGER:**

Masterson-Reddy-Nelson Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

CBS primetime June 20, 1953–August 8, 1953

NBC primetime May 15, 1954–August 21, 1954

**HOST:**

Jack Parr (1953)

Bill Cullen (5/15/54–7/10/54)

Jimmy Nelson (7/17/54–8/21/54)

**ANNOUNCER:**

Bill McCord

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Marlo Lewis

**PRODUCER:**

John Nelson

**DIRECTOR:**

Dave Rich (1953), Craig Allen (1954)

**MUSIC DIRECTOR:**

Ivan Ditmars (1953), Mack Shopnick (1954)

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Two two-member teams answered questions based on the observation of film clips with the highest scoring team getting \$50 a point and the losers allowed to dip one hand into a barrel of silver dollars. A bonus round involved answering questions about a film clip that was heard but not seen by the players.

Here's a young Bill Cullen  
hosting the NBC version of **Bank  
On The Stars**.



# BARGAIN HUNTERS

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	July 6, 1987
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Merrill Heatter Productions/Josephson Communications Inc.
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	ABC daytime July 6, 1987–September 4, 1987
<b>HOST:</b>	Peter Tomarken
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Dean Goss
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Art Alisi
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Jerome Shaw
<b>SET DESIGNER:</b>	Anthony Sabatino
<b>MUSIC:</b>	Score Productions

**Bargain Hunters** was network television's first combination game show-home shopping series. Six contestants competed daily in a test of their ability to spot merchandise bargains.

Three games were played with two contestants in each. The winner from each game returned at the end of the show to play in the "Super Saver" to determine the day's champion.

The first game played was the "Bargain Quiz" where a prize was shown with a price. Each player decided if that price was a bargain or not. Correct guesses were worth one point and three points determined a winner.

In "Bargain Trap" five prizes were shown with prices, with one item overpriced. Two players, in turn, chose items they felt were bargains, trying to avoid the trap. If they chose the trap, they automatically lost. In the event of a tie (both players avoiding the trap) each player guessed how much markup the overpriced item was, with the player coming closest winning.

The third game was "Bargain Busters" where a prize was shown with three prices. Each player picked the price he felt was correct. The player with the most correct guesses after three rounds was the winner.

The three winners returned to play in the "Super Savers Round." Seven items of merchandise with their prices were shown and each player chose the three he felt were offered at the best bargain prices. The player choosing the items comprising the biggest bargains won the game and those items.

Throughout the show, merchandise was offered to home viewers to buy at special prices.

Here's bargain shopper Peter Tomarken on the set of **Bargain Hunters**, a 1987 ABC-TV game.



## BATTLE OF THE AGES

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	January 1, 1952
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	Dumont primetime January 1, 1952–June 17, 1952 CBS primetime September 6, 1952–November 29, 1952
<b>HOST:</b>	John Reed King (Dumont), Morey Amsterdam (CBS)
<b>ANNOUNCERS:</b>	Norman Brokenshire, Arthur Van Horn
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Norman Livingston
<b>DIRECTORS:</b>	Mendo Brown, Andrew McCullough
<b>MUSIC DIRECTOR:</b>	Al Fennelli (Dumont), Milton DeLugg (CBS)
<b>THEME SONG:</b>	"They're Either Too Young or Too Old"

Two teams of professional performers competed for audience applause to determine the better of the two. One team, called "the veterans," was made up of people over the age of 35 who played for the Actors Fund of America, while the other team, "the youngsters," under the age of 35, played for the Professional Children's School.

## BATTLESTARS

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	October 26, 1981
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Merrill Heatter Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	NBC daytime October 26, 1981–April 23, 1982 NBC daytime April 4, 1983–July 1, 1983
<b>HOST:</b>	Alex Trebek
<b>ANNOUNCERS:</b>	Rod Roddy, Charlie Tuna
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:</b>	Merrill Heatter
<b>PRODUCERS:</b>	Robert Noah, Jay Redack
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Jerome Shaw
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	James Agazzi, Molly Joseph
<b>MUSIC:</b>	Mort Garson

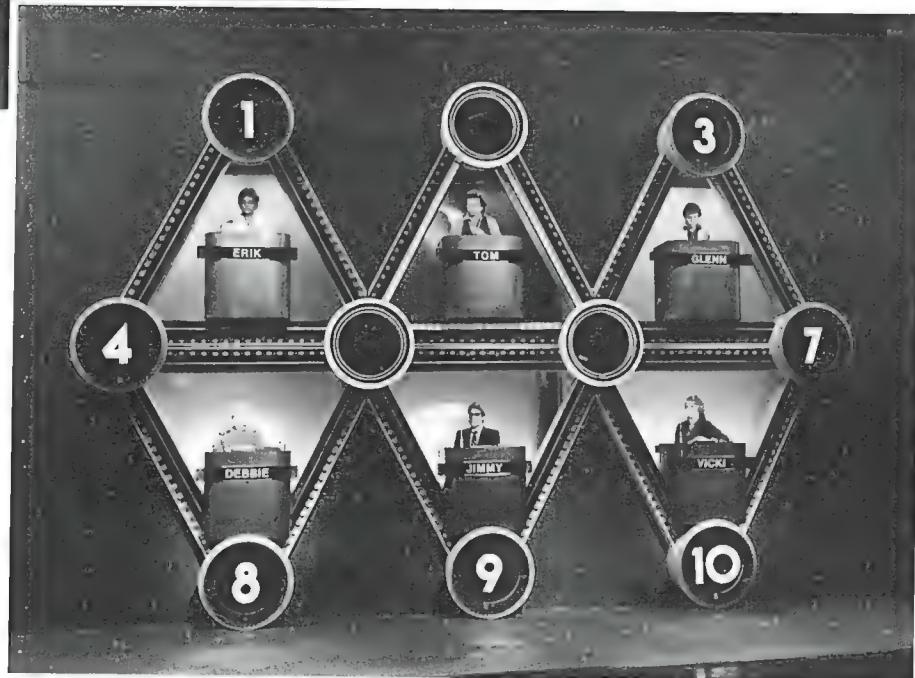
Six celebrities sat on a panel, three on one tier and three on a second, in the shape of triangles. They were chosen at random and then read a question. Each of two contestants, in turn, played and decided whether to agree or disagree with their answer. If they chose right, the triangle point was eliminated and when all three points were eliminated their "star" was captured by the player. The first player to capture three stars won the game.

In the bonus game, the player tried to guess the identity of a famous person in a photo covered by 16 squares. Three of the squares, chosen at random, were revealed and the player guessed for a possible \$5000. If they were unsuccessful another piece was revealed, the value went down, and they called on a celebrity for additional help.



Remember the game show where the contestant had to capture a celebrity? It was called **Battlestars**, hosted by Alex Trebek.

For 10 points . . . can you name all these celebrities?  
(Answer): Erik Estrada, Tom Wopat, Glenn Scarpelli, Debbie Reynolds, Jimmy Bullock and Vicki Lawrence.



The bonus game on the 1983 version of **Battlestars** had the winner trying to come up with three correct answers, with the first two each worth \$500 and the third a \$10,000 jackpot. A question was read with three suggested answers. One celebrity gave an answer which the player could agree with or not. If he didn't, he chose the correct answer from the two remaining possibilities.

# BEAT THE CLOCK

**PREMIERE:**

March 23, 1950

**PACKAGER:**

Mark Goodson-Bill Todman Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

CBS primetime March 23, 1950–February 16, 1958  
 CBS daytime September 16, 1957–September 12, 1958  
 ABC daytime October 13, 1958–January 27, 1961  
 Syndicated September 1969–September 1974  
 CBS daytime September 17, 1979–February 1, 1980

**1950–1961 VERSION**
**HOST:**

Bud Collyer

**SUBSTITUTE HOST:**

Bob Kennedy

**ASSISTANT:**

Roxanne Arlen (1950–1955), Beverly Bentley (1955–1958)

**ANNOUNCERS:**

Bob Shepard (original), Bern Bennett, Lee Vines

**PRODUCERS:**

Gil Fates, Jean Hollander, Jean Kopelman, Bud Collyer

**DIRECTORS:**

Byron Paul, Ira Skutch

**STUNTS:**

Frank Wayne, Bob Howard

**1969–1974 VERSION**
**HOST:**

Jack Narz (1969–1972), Gene Wood (1972–1974)

**ANNOUNCER:**

Gene Wood (1969–1972), Nick Holenreich (1972–1974)

**PRODUCER:**

Frank Wayne

**DIRECTORS:**

Ira Skutch, Paul Alter

**SET DESIGN:**

Ted Cooper

**1979–1980 VERSION**
**HOST:**

Monty Hall

**ANNOUNCER:**

Jack Narz

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Frank Wayne

**PRODUCER/DIRECTOR:**

Paul Alter

**SET DESIGN:**

Romain Johnston

One of the most durable television game shows, **Beat the Clock**, made its debut on CBS radio in 1949 and made the move to TV on March 23, 1950.

Contestants were chosen from the studio audience and attempted to perform stunts in a given time limit (usually 60 seconds or less). A large clock on stage ticked off the time so the players and audience could see how much time was left as the stunt progressed. Prizes were awarded for completing the stunt within the time limit.

Most of the stunts were created by staff writers Frank Wayne and Bob Howard and frequently involved the use of custard pies, whipped cream, breakable dishes and exploding balloons. Each stunt was thoroughly tested before being used on the air.

Veteran game show host Bud Collyer emceed **Beat the Clock** from 1950 to 1961. His original assistant was a shapely blonde named Roxanne Arlen, who became a celebrity in her own right. She left the show in August 1955 and was replaced by Beverly Bentley.

By 1956, with big-money quiz shows in vogue, a bonus stunt was added. Completing the stunt was worth \$5000 with \$1000 added to the jackpot until won. **Beat the Clock**



Bud Collyer, the original host of an old and dear favorite, **Beat The Clock**.

Two game show legends, Allen Ludden and Jack Narz on **The New Beat The Clock**, hosted by Narz from 1969–1971.



Can Gene Rayburn pop this balloon with less than 20 seconds left to go? Emcee Jack Narz thinks he'll do it.





**Beat The Clock's** third host, Gene Wood, and guest Marty Allen from a 1972 taping.

moved from CBS to ABC on October 13, 1958, to become part of their initial daytime program schedule.

In the fall of 1969, **Beat the Clock** was revived as a first-run syndicated series with the addition of a celebrity guest each week to help the contestants. The first year was taped in New York City, then the show moved to Montreal, Canada for the remaining four seasons.

CBS revived **Beat the Clock** again in September 1979, moved it to Los Angeles and used four contestants, on teams of two, to compete. On November 5, 1979, the format was changed to using celebrities playing for members of the studio audience.

★**DID YOU KNOW . . .** movie great James Dean used to test out the various stunts before his movie career! Each week he would test the stunts and make sure they would work. Several years later he would leave the show, move to Los Angeles and become the legend we know him to be.

★**DID YOU KNOW . . .** **Beat The Clock's** emcee Bud Collyer was once Superman—he supplied the voice of Superman on radio.



Recognize the guy on the left side? It's **Pyramid** host Dick Clark on **The New Beat The Clock**, hosted by Gene Wood.



Here's game show favorite Monty Hall, hosting the fourth version of **Beat the Clock**, titled **All New Beat The Clock**.

# BEAT THE ODDS

**PREMIERE:**

December 1968

**PACKAGER:**

Bill Derman Productions for Bing Crosby Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

Syndicated December 1968–September 1969

**HOST:**

Johnny Gilbert

**ANNOUNCER:**

Bill Baldwin

**CREATOR:**

Bill Derman

**PRODUCER:**

Alan Neuman

**Beat the Odds** made its first appearance on July 17, 1961, on Los Angeles TV station KTLA. Mike Stokey (of *Pantomime Quiz*) was the host until July 1962 when Dennis James took over. The series ran until August 23, 1963.

In the fall of 1968 **Beat the Odds** was revived as a first-run series for syndication. In both versions of the show, two contestants tried to form words from the random selection of letters by a device which gave the first and last letters and the number of letters required in the word. Contestants scored ten points for each word. A player could freeze his score at any time, knowing that he could lose control of the board to his opponent by being unable to form a word or losing a turn if Mr. Whammie (a cartoon character) appeared on one of the two screens instead of a letter. A player lost all points accumulated when Mr. Whammie appeared. The first player to reach 100 points won the game.



Johnny Gilbert, host of **Beat The Odds**, a 1969 syndicated game show.

# **BEDTIME STORIES**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	June 1979
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Heatter-Quigley Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	Syndicated June 1979–August 1979
<b>HOSTS:</b>	Al Lohman & Roger Barkley
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Kenny Williams
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:</b>	Jay Redack
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Robert Noah
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Bob Loudin
<b>MUSIC:</b>	Stan Worth

Los Angeles radio personalities Al Lohman and Roger Barkley hosted this short-lived series. Two married couples, interviewed in their bedroom, discussed their secrets for a successful relationship. Later in the show, they competed in a game where they tried to guess how many of 100 people responded on a question. Each correct prediction was worth \$500 and three questions were played.

After 10 shows (2 weeks) were taped, the format was changed. In the new version, two married couples tried to guess how the other couple responded to a question in a pre-recorded segment. Correct guesses were worth \$500.

One of the sexiest game shows ever was **Bedtime Stories**. This game show was only shown at night . . . late night!



# THE BETTER SEX

**PREMIERE:**

July 18, 1977

**PACKAGER:**

Goodson-Todman Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

ABC daytime July 18, 1977–January 13, 1978

**HOSTS:**

Bill Anderson & Sarah Purcell

**ANNOUNCER:**

Gene Wood

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Ira Skutch

**PRODUCER:**

Robert Sherman

**DIRECTOR:**

Paul Alter

**SET DESIGN:**

Ed Flesh

Six men on one team competed against six women on a second team. One team member was given a question and either gave the right answer or a bluff. Two members of the opposing team either agreed or disagreed with the answer. If they bluffed, two of their teammates were eliminated. If they chose the right answer, two members of the other team were eliminated. The game continued until one team was completely eliminated.

The winning team played against 30 members of the studio audience of the opposite sex. The team tried to bluff out all 30 using six questions. If they were successful they divided \$5000. If not, each member of the audience left standing after all six questions divided \$500.

★**DID YOU KNOW . . .** **The Better Sex** emcee Bill Anderson had a top ten hit with the song **Still** in 1963. He has been a frequent visitor to the country music hit parade with his songs and in 1983 became the host of the first country music quiz show, **Fandango**, on the Nashville cable network.



Who was really the **Better Sex**, the men or the women? Each weekday Bill Anderson and Sarah Purcell asked that very question.

# BID 'N' BUY

**PREMIERE:**

July, 1 1958

**PACKAGER:**

Stivers-Atkins Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

CBS primetime July 1, 1958–September 23, 1958

**HOST:**

Bert Parks

**ANNOUNCER:**

Bill Rodgers

**PRODUCERS:**

Robert Stivers, Irv Atkins

**DIRECTOR:**

Seymour Robbie

**SET DESIGN:**

John Ward

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Four contestants, each with \$10,000, bid for word clues to identify an object silhouetted behind a screen on this summer replacement series. The winner received prizes plus the right to return the following week.

Would you buy a used car from this man? You would if you were on **Bid 'N' Buy**, hosted by Bert Parks.



# THE BIG GAME

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	June 13, 1958
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Jackson Stanley Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	NBC primetime June 13, 1958–September 12, 1958
<b>HOST:</b>	Tom Kennedy
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Jackson Stanley
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Bill Bennington
<b>MUSIC DIRECTOR:</b>	Ivan Ditmars

Tom Kennedy made his network debut as host of this game show based on the game "Battleships." Two contestants competed in a question and answer game with correct responses allowing a player to take a shot at a pegged translucent animal of his opponent. Bagging the animal earned cash.

Each contestant was given three plastic animals to place in his "jungle" (game board). He then answered multi-part questions for the opportunity to shoot his opponent's animals. The first hunter to bag all of his opponent's animals won the game and \$2000.



Tom Kennedy on the set of his very first game show, **The Big Game**, in 1958.

# THE BIG PAYOFF

**PREMIERE:**

December 31, 1951

**PACKAGER:**

Walt Framer Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

NBC daytime December 31, 1951–March 27, 1953

NBC primetime June 29, 1952–September 14, 1952

CBS daytime March 30, 1953–October 16, 1959

NBC primetime June 21, 1953–September 27, 1953

**HOST:** Randy Merriman, Robert Paige, Bobby Sherwood, Bert Parks

**HOSTESS:** Bess Myerson

Ralph Paul, Mort Lawrence

**ANNOUNCERS:**

Betty Ann Grove, Denise Lor, Susan Sayers

**FEATURED SINGERS:**

Burt Buhrman Trio

**MUSIC:**

Joseph Gottlieb, Sid Tamber

**PRODUCERS:**

Paul Alter

Contestants were selected from letters sent in by men who told why the women in their lives deserved the wonderful prizes offered. The men had to answer three questions correctly to receive the prizes. If they could answer four right, they won a mink coat and a trip anywhere in the world that Pan American Airlines flew.

Other regular features included "Big Little Payoff" in which children played, and "Turn About Payoff," in which women played for their men.

★**DID YOU KNOW . . .** Bess Myerson was a former Miss America and later would become the New York City Commissioner of Consumer Affairs.

Remember all those fur coats given away on **The Big Payoff**? Here's host Randy Merriman and hostess Bess Myerson, on the left, from '51.



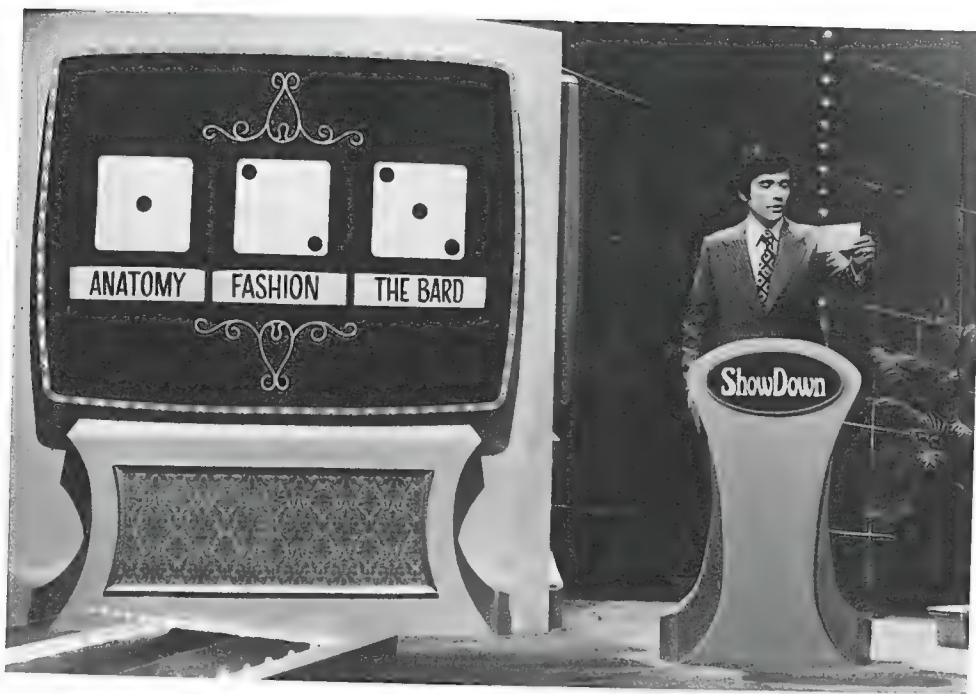
# THE BIG SHOWDOWN

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	December 23, 1974
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Don Lipp-Ron Greenberg Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	ABC daytime December 23, 1974–July 4, 1975
<b>HOST:</b>	Jim Peck
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Dan Daniels
<b>MODEL/ASST:</b>	Heather Cunningham
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCERS:</b>	Ron Greenberg, Don Lipp
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Shelley Dobbins
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Dick Schneider
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	Ron Baldwin

Three contestants competed in a question and answer game. A target number and an accompanying money value appeared to start the game. A toss-up question was read and the first player to buzz in got a chance to answer. If correct, he received one point and control of a board that contained six subjects, each worth between one and six points. The first player to reach the target number exactly won the money and another round began. The two highest-scoring players competed in "Final Showdown."

Final Showdown: A target number of seven was established and questions worth one, two or three points were revealed. The player who answered a question correctly controlled the choice of the next question and point value. First player to reach the target number won the game, \$250 in cash, and a chance to win \$10,000.

The winner was escorted to a dice board. Two dice, which contained the word "Show" on one, and "Down" on the other were used. The player was given one roll to throw "Show Down" for \$10,000. If he failed, he was given 30 seconds to roll the dice as many times as possible to throw "Show Down" for \$5000.



Which category do you know the most about? Host Jim Peck led the action on **The Big Showdown**, a 1974 New York-based quizzer.



A lucky roll of the dice could mean over \$10,000 on **The Big Showdown**.

# THE BIG SURPRISE

**PREMIERE:**  
**PACKAGER:**  
**BROADCAST HISTORY:**  
**HOST:**  
**ASSISTANT:**  
**ANNOUNCER:**  
**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**  
**PRODUCERS:**  
**DIRECTORS:**  
**SET DESIGN:**  
**MUSIC DIRECTOR:**

October 8, 1955  
 Louis Cowan Productions  
 NBC primetime October 8, 1955–April 2, 1957  
 Jack Barry, Mike Wallace  
 Lorraine Rogers  
 Jack Clark  
 Steve Carlin  
 Merrill Heatter, Seymour Robbie  
 Frederick Carr, David Lowe, Seymour Robbie  
 Eddie Gilbert  
 Jimmy Leyden

Contestants answered questions in a chosen category for possible winnings of \$100,000. During the first six months on the air the program underwent numerous format changes. At one point, a contestant could be "rescued" if they missed a question by having someone else correctly answer a substitute question. The rescuer then got 10% of the winnings. Another change was the use of "easy" and "hard" questions. If a player missed an "easy" question they lost all of their winnings, while if they missed a "hard" question, they only lost half.

On March 10, 1956, Mike Wallace replaced Jack Barry as host of the show. By this time, the format had evolved into a quiz where the contestant chose the category and then answered ten questions ranging in value from \$100 to \$100,000. They could also answer two insurance questions that would guarantee all of their winnings to that time.

Long before **60 Minutes**, Mike Wallace hosted several game shows. Here's a rare shot from **The Big Surprise**.



# **BILL GWINN SHOW**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	February 5, 1951
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Bill Gwinn-Jesse Martin Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	ABC primetime February 5, 1951–April 21, 1952
<b>ORIGINAL TITLE:</b>	It Could Happen to You
<b>TITLE EFFECTIVE 2/19/51:</b>	This Could Be You
<b>TITLE EFFECTIVE 4/51:</b>	Bill Gwinn Show
<b>TITLE EFFECTIVE 4/52:</b>	This Is My Song
<b>HOST:</b>	Bill Gwinn
<b>PRODUCERS:</b>	Jesse Martin, Stu Phelps
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Stu Phelps
<b>PRODUCTION MGR:</b>	Carlton Winkler
<b>MUSIC:</b>	Rex Koury

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Couples came on and told their love story on a set reminiscent of where they met and related a song that best exemplified it and the role of that song in their lives. The studio audience selected the couple with the best story for prizes.

# BLANK CHECK

**PREMIERE:**

January 6, 1975

**PACKAGER:**

Jack Barry Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

NBC daytime January 6, 1975–July 4, 1975

**HOST:**

Art James

**ASSISTANT:**

Judy Rich

**ANNOUNCERS:**

Johnny Jacobs, Johnny Gilbert

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Jack Barry

**PRODUCER:**

Mike Metzger

**DIRECTOR:**

Richard Kline

**SET DESIGN:**

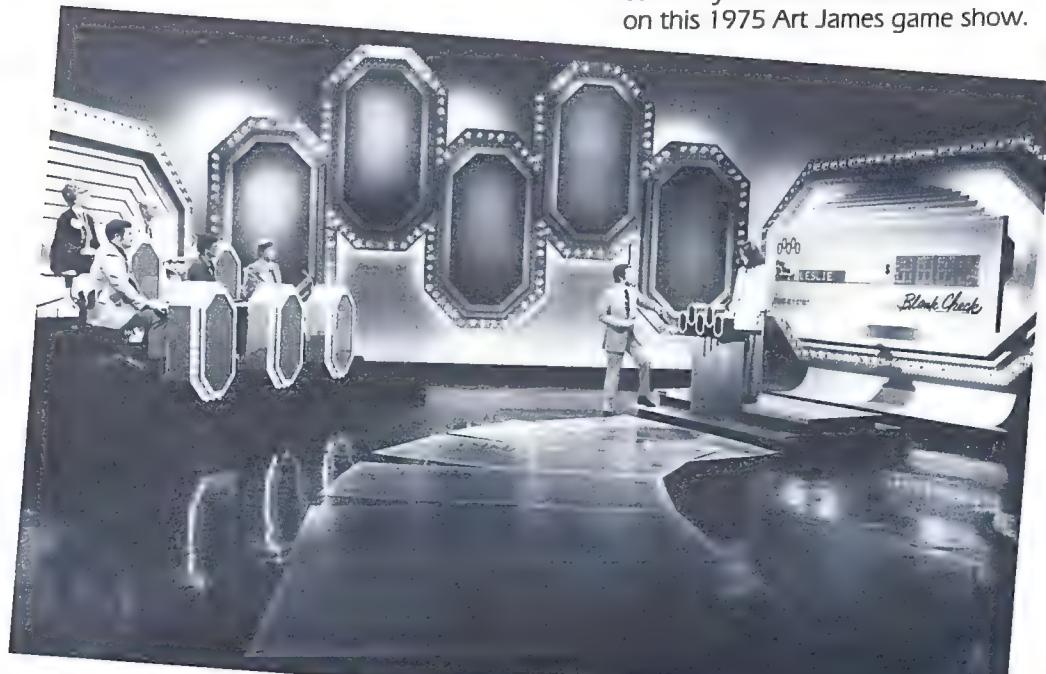
Ed Flesh

Six contestants, playing for a week's worth of programs, competed in a game of second guessing. The object of the game was to successfully complete a four-digit check from five randomly selected numbers, thereby winning that amount. To play, one contestant became the check writer and the other five vied for the opportunity to replace him by first answering a riddle-like question, then guessing which of five randomly selected numbers the check writer had picked to begin his check. If correct, the challenger became the new check writer, but if incorrect, the writer added the number to his check.

A check writer completing three digits on his check was then challenged by a member of the studio audience to guess what the fourth digit would be. Contestants won whatever checks they completed during the week and a bonus prize was awarded to the contestant who wrote the highest check of the week.

★**DID YOU KNOW . . .** each week emcee Art James flew in from New York (where he was living) to tape **Blank Check** in Hollywood.

How would you like to write your own **Blank Check**? You could if you were a contestant on this 1975 Art James game show.



# BLANKETY BLANKS

**PREMIERE:**

April 21, 1975

**PACKAGER:**

Bob Stewart Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

ABC daytime April 21, 1975–June 27, 1975

**HOST:**

Bill Cullen

**ANNOUNCER:**

Bob Clayton

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Bob Stewart

**PRODUCERS:**

Anne-Marie Schmidt, Donald Epstein

**DIRECTOR:**

Mike Garguilo

**SET DESIGN:**

Warren Clymer

Four contestants competed in this humorous word game. A subject category was revealed along with six numbers, but concealed clues to its identity. The host selected a blank card from a spinning wheel and then placed it in an electronic machine that pinpointed one of the four players and revealed a dollar amount, from \$10 to \$100.

The player selected a clue, which then was revealed, and received a chance to identify the subject. If the player was correct money was awarded, if not, another player was selected in the same manner. After each subject was guessed, that player could double his money by attempting to answer the "Blankety Blank," a nonsense riddle (e.g. "the bird that spoke up in prison was a real \_\_\_\_"). If the player could guess correctly ("stool pigeon"), money was awarded. The first player to score \$2000 was the winner.

The four contestants were divided into two teams of two, with each team having one celebrity guest.

If you were good at riddles then  
**Blankety Blanks**, hosted by Bill  
 Cullen, would have been your  
 type of show.



# BLIND DATE

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	May 5, 1949
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Bernard Shubert Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	ABC primetime May 5, 1949–June 8, 1950 ABC primetime August 31, 1950–September 20, 1951 NBC primetime June 7, 1952–July 19, 1952 Dumont primetime May 19, 1953–September 15, 1953
<b>HOST:</b>	Arlene Francis (1949–1952) Melvyn Douglas (May 19, 1953–June 2, 1953) Jan Murray (June 9, 1953–Sept. 15, 1953)
<b>ANNOUNCERS:</b>	Walter Herlihy, Rex Marshall, Ken Roberts
<b>PRODUCERS:</b>	Bernard Shubert, Richard Lewis, Mike Dutton
<b>DIRECTORS:</b>	Richard Lewis, Ed Nugent, Alan Neuman, Don Hillman, Lawrence Schwab, Fred Carr
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	Beulah Frankel
<b>MUSIC DIRECTOR:</b>	Glenn Osser, Ray Bloch
<b>CREATOR:</b>	Tom Wallace

Six men, known as the "Hunters," from various colleges tried to win a date from three women, known as "the Hunted," for an expense-paid date on the town including an invitation to the Stork Club in New York.

The men were seated on one side of a wall and telephoned one of the women, sitting on the other side. They attempted to talk her into accepting a date with one of them. On the basis of voice and specially prepared questions, she chose the most impressive one for her romantic date on the town.

When the show was brought back in May 1953, it was called **Your Big Moment** with Melvyn Douglas. After three weeks, Jan Murray became the new host and the title went back to **Blind Date**.

The original **Dating Game**?  
Maybe not, but here's a rare shot of **Blind Date**, a 1949 game show hosted by Arlene Francis.



# BLOCKBUSTERS

**PREMIERE:**

October 27, 1980

**PACKAGER:**

Mark Goodson-Bill Todman Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

NBC daytime October 27, 1980–April 23, 1982

NBC daytime January 5, 1987–May 1, 1987

**1980–1982 VERSION**

**HOST:**

Bill Cullen

**ANNOUNCER:**

Bob Hilton

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER/**

Ira Skutch

**DIRECTOR:**

Robert Sherman

**PRODUCER:**

Dennis Roof

**SET DESIGN:**

**1987 VERSION**

**HOST:**

Bill Rafferty

**ANNOUNCER:**

Rich Jeffries

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Robert Sherman

**PRODUCER:**

Diane Janaver

**DIRECTOR:**

Marc Breslow

**SET DESIGN:**

Dennis Roof

In the original 1980 version, a team of two related players were pitted against a single player in a question and answer game. Correct answers enabled a team to link blocks vertically or horizontally on a game board. The first team to connect a path of their blocks from one side of the board to the other won the game and \$250.

The winning team played a similar type of game for bonus money. In the "Gold Run" they tried to connect a series of blocks from one side to the other by answering rapid-fire questions in a 60-second time limit. They won \$100 for each block and \$2500 if they completed the gold run.

When the show returned in 1987, the following changes were made. Only two players competed in a best two out of three match. The players got \$100 for each game won and played for \$5000 in the bonus round.

Co-author of this book, Steve Ryan, was co-creator of this game show.



Everybody's favorite, Bill Cullen, hard at work on **Blockbusters** back in 1980.

## BODY LANGUAGE

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	June 4, 1984
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Mark Goodson Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	CBS daytime June 4, 1984–January 3, 1986
<b>HOST:</b>	Tom Kennedy
<b>ANNOUNCERS:</b>	Johnny Olson, Gene Wood, Bob Hilton
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:</b>	Chester Feldman
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Mimi O'Brien
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Paul Alter
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	Jack Hart

Two teams competed, each composed of a celebrity guest and a contestant. One player became the guesser, the other the "actor." The guesser tried to come up with five words pantomimed by the actor in 60 seconds. Each correct guess placed that word in a puzzle with seven blanks. If the guesser solved the puzzle he won \$100. The value of following games increased in value. The other team then got a chance to play. The first team to score \$500 won.

In the bonus round one player tried to guess 10 words at \$100 for each word correctly guessed from clues acted out by his partner in 60 seconds. The number of correct guesses was then multiplied by \$1000 if he could guess three more words in an additional 20 seconds.

★**DID YOU KNOW . . .** Lucille Ball was a frequent guest star on **Body Language**. The reason . . . physical comedy, of course!

## BON VOYAGE

see. . . TREASURE QUEST.

Lucy listens to host Tom Kennedy, as he points out some important game-playing rules on the set of **Body Language**.



# **BRAINS AND BRAWN**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	September 13, 1958
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Ile de France International Production
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	NBC primetime September 13, 1958–December 27, 1958
<b>HOSTS:</b>	Fred Davis (the "Brain" portion) Jack Lescoulie (the "Brawn" portion)
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Bill Wendell
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Herb Moss
<b>DIRECTORS:</b>	Paul Bogart, Craig Allen
<b>MUSIC DIRECTORS:</b>	William Kelly, William Patterson

Two teams, each composed of four contestants, competed in two segments: "The Brains" which included a professional expert, and "The Brawn" which included a professional athlete.

The Brains segment was broadcast from the studio and involved the players' ability to answer difficult questions, while the Brawn portion was broadcast on remote locations and featured the players in a test of physical dexterity. Teams were awarded prizes based on their ability to complete the tasks.

★**DID YOU KNOW . . .** Jack Lescoulie, the co-host of **Brains and Brawn**, was the original announcer on the **Today Show**.

Remember this 1958 quizzer?  
You could win a bundle if you  
had both **Brains And Brawn**.  
Jack Lescoulie has the sports  
gear, while Fred Davis has his  
thinking cap on.



# BREAK THE BANK

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	October 22, 1948
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Wolf Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	ABC primetime October 22, 1948–September 23, 1949 NBC primetime October 5, 1949–January 9, 1952 CBS primetime January 27, 1952–February 1, 1953 NBC daytime March 30, 1953–September 18, 1953 NBC primetime June 23, 1953–September 1, 1953 ABC primetime January 31, 1954–June 20, 1956 NBC primetime October 9, 1956–January 15, 1957
<b>HOST:</b>	Bert Parks
<b>CO-HOST:</b>	Bud Collyer (1948–1953, also was host of 1953 daytime version by himself)
<b>ASSISTANT:</b>	Janice Wolfe (1949–1953), Janice Gilbert (1953–1957)
<b>ANNOUNCERS:</b>	Win Elliott, Johnny Olson
<b>PRODUCERS:</b>	Ed Wolf, Herb Wolf, Chester McCracken
<b>DIRECTORS:</b>	Jack Rubin, Lloyd Gross, Marshall Dirkin
<b>MUSIC DIRECTOR:</b>	Peter Van Steeden

One of the first successful TV game shows, **Break the Bank**, came from radio, where it had started in 1945. Bert Parks joined the show in 1946 and moved with it to television in 1948. Bud Collyer joined him as co-host and announcer on its television run.

Contestants from the studio audience chose a category and were asked a series of eight questions for increasing amounts of money. One wrong answer was permitted, but two wrong answers eliminated the player and their winnings were forfeited to the bank. If successful on the first eight questions, the player had a chance to break the bank by correctly answering a ninth question. The value of the bank depended on how long it had been since it was last won.

When the show returned in the fall of 1956, it was retitled **Break the \$250,000 Bank** and, instead of studio contestants, "experts" were brought on as players to answer questions worth thousands of dollars. They could be assisted by members of their families who were seated on the side of the stage. In its short run of three months, no one won the \$250,000 grand prize.

In 1948 Bert Parks and Bud Collyer were teamed together as emcee and announcer on **Break The Bank**.



# BREAK THE BANK

**PREMIERE:**

April 12, 1976

**PACKAGER:**

Jack Barry-Dan Enright Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

ABC daytime April 12, 1976–July 23, 1976

Syndicated September 1976–September 1977

**HOST:**

Tom Kennedy (daytime), Jack Barry (syndicated)

**ANNOUNCER:**

Johnny Jacobs

**PRODUCERS:**

Jack Barry, Dan Enright

**DIRECTOR:**

Richard Kline

**SET DESIGN:**

John C. Mula

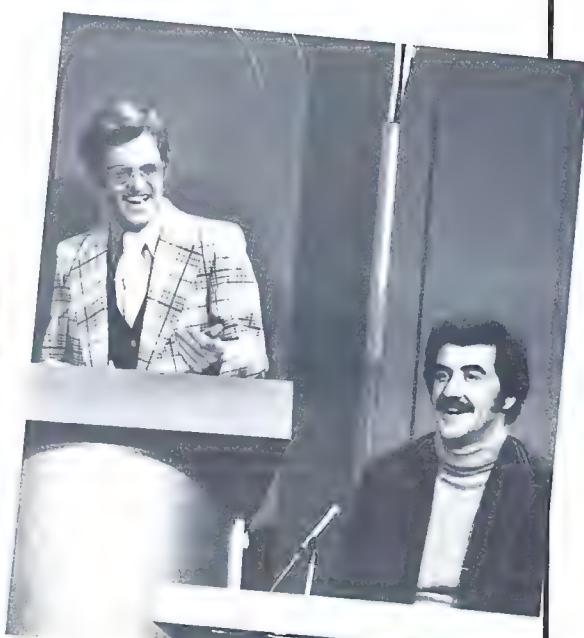
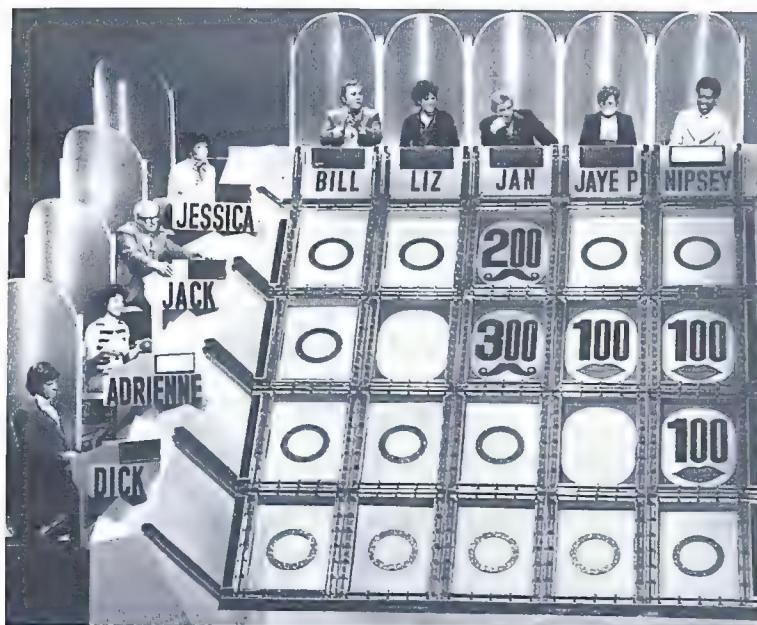
**MUSIC:**

Stu Levin

Two contestants competed in an updated version of the 1950's game show of the same name. One player selected a box from 20 located on a large playing board. Two celebrities, each represented by that box, gave their response to a question. One celebrity gave the correct answer, the other made one up. If the contestant chose the celebrity giving the right answer, he won that box and continued to play. To win the game, a player had to acquire three boxes with the same money amount. To break the bank, a player had to find three special boxes scattered throughout the board.

★**DID YOU KNOW . . .** Bob Barker was a frequent guest star on the Jack Barry-hosted syndicated version.

Tom Kennedy was doing double duty in 1976. Here he's emcee of *Break The Bank*. He also hosted *Name That Tune* in 1976.





Can you spot the two celebrities in this photo who have hosted their own game shows? That's right—Jan Murray and Lonnie Shorr.

## **BREAK THE BANK**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	September 16, 1985
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Kline and Friends for Blair Entertainment
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	Syndicated September 16, 1985–September 12, 1986
<b>HOST:</b>	Gene Rayburn (September–December), Joe Farago (December–September)
<b>ASSISTANT:</b>	Julie Hayek
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Michael Hanks
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCER/</b>	
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Richard Kline
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Gary Cox
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	John C. Mula
<b>MUSIC:</b>	Hal Hidey

Another version of **Break the Bank** that was produced for syndication in the 1985–1986 season, this show was completely different from the two earlier programs.

Two couples played against each other to answer general knowledge questions. Each question was worth a different value of time (from 5 to 100 seconds). A correct answer also gave the team a clue to solving a puzzle (example clues: Fire-Butler-Mitchell-O'Hara-Atlanta-Book; answer: *Gone With the Wind*). The first team to solve two puzzles won the game.

Using the time won in the main game, the winning team attempted to win merchandise prizes by completing a variety of stunts. Stunts ranged from guessing what sport a mime was performing to guessing faces on a tic-tac-toe board to identifying popular songs played on a xylophone. Each event completed earned a bank card. If any of the bank cards opened a vault, they won everything in it.

In December host Gene Rayburn was replaced by Joe Farago and soon after the format was altered. Players just guessed puzzles from up to 6 clues and a bonus round featured the guessing of another puzzle. The team could win up to 10 bank cards but for every clue they used in their attempt to solve the puzzle they lost cards. Each card was worth cash or prizes, with one card bankrupting them and one card breaking the bank.



Gene Rayburn hosted the syndicated version ...



... as did Joe Farago.

# **BROADWAY TO** **HOLLYWOOD HEADLINE** **CLUES**

**PREMIERE:**

July 4, 1949

**PACKAGER:**

Dumont Television

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

Dumont daytime July 4, 1949–May 4, 1951

Dumont primetime July 20, 1949–July 15, 1954

**HOST:**

George F. Putnam (1949–1951)

Don Russell (1951 daytime)

Bill Slater (1951–1953 nighttime)

Conrad Nagel (1953–1954)

**PRODUCER:**

Ted Hammerstein

**DIRECTOR:**

Pat Fay

---

This combination magazine-quiz show made its debut under the title **Headline Clues** with the present title adopted on the nighttime version only on October 21, 1949. From 1949 to 1951 the quiz elements were featured.

The program opened with a summary of the day's news. Then viewers were telephoned and quizzed on the news stories just presented for prizes. By 1951, the quiz segment was dropped and the show became more of a news and feature show.

George Putnam, the original host, would later achieve greater recognition as a newscaster in the Los Angeles area during the 1950's and 1960's.

# **BRUCE FORSYTH'S** **HOT STREAK**

**PREMIERE:**

January 6, 1986

**PACKAGER:**

Reg Grundy Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

ABC daytime January 6, 1986–April 4, 1986

**HOST:**

Bruce Forsyth

**ANNOUNCERS:**

Gene Wood, Mark Summers

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Robert Noah

**PRODUCER:**

Pam Meerson

**DIRECTOR:**

James Marcione

**EXEC. IN CHARGE:**

Bill Mason

**ART DIRECTORS:**

Anthony Sabatino, William H. Harris

**MUSIC:**

Marc Ellis, Ray Ellis

Two teams of five players competed. One team consisted of five men, the other of five women. Each team was given 40 seconds to communicate a word (example: ticket or fortune cookie) from one member to another without repeating any words said by the previous player. For each successful pass, a team received \$100 with a maximum of \$400 possible.

The game consisted of three rounds. \$100 a pass in round one and two, and \$200 in round three. The team with the most money won the game and only the winning team received their earnings.

In the bonus round, the winning team tried to earn as much as \$10,000. The captain of the team was given a subject (examples: Florida, Tarzan) and he gave four words or names he associated with it. His team members were given 20 seconds (5 seconds apiece) to guess the words. The team won \$200 for each word correctly guessed. They played a second subject for \$300 a correct guess, and could win five times their bonus round earnings on a final subject, but only if they guessed all four words.

**★DID YOU KNOW . . .** host Bruce Forsyth is a well-known actor and game show emcee in England.



These five contestants just won over \$10,000 on the short-lived ABC game show titled **Bruce Forsyth's Hot Streak**.

# BULLSEYE

**PREMIERE:**

September 1980

**PACKAGER:**

Barry-Enright Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

Syndicated September 1980–September 1982

USA cable (repeats) April 1, 1985–June 26, 1987

**HOST:**

Jim Lange

**ANNOUNCERS:**

Jay Stewart, Charlie O'Donnell

**PRODUCERS:**

Ron Greenberg, David Fein

**DIRECTOR:**

Richard Kline

**SET DESIGN:**

John C. Mula

**MUSIC:**

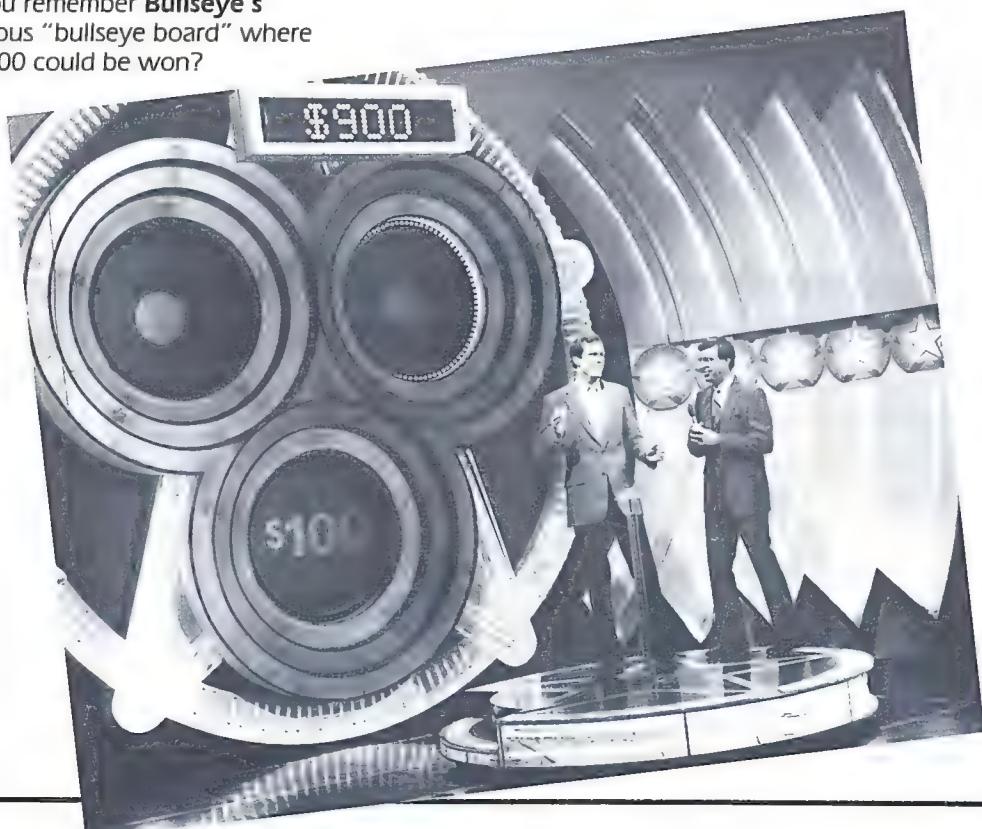
Hal Hidey

Two players competed with one pushing a button that stopped three spinning wheels. One wheel revealed a category, a second revealed a money amount, and the third revealed a number between one and five. That number was the number of questions to be answered in the chosen category to win that amount of money. When one player finished his round, his opponent got a chance. The first player to earn \$1000 won the game.

In January 1982, the show became **Celebrity Bullseye** where weekly guest stars played instead of contestants.

★**DID YOU KNOW . . .** while this was a syndicated show it was taped at NBC in Burbank, across from the **Tonight Show** set. One day, Johnny Carson came into the **Bullseye** studio and commented on how much he liked the very stylish set.

Do you remember **Bullseye's**  
infamous "bullseye board" where  
\$10,000 could be won?





Here's game show favorite Jim Lange on the set of his 1980 game show, **Bullseye**.



Good friends Jim Lange and Wink Martindale stand back to back. Jim was hosting **Bullseye** and the Winker was hosting **Tic Tac Dough**.

## **BUMPER STUMPERS**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	June 29, 1987
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Barry-Enright Próductions/Wink Martindale Enterprises/ Global Television Network
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	USA cable June 29, 1987–
<b>HOST:</b>	Al DuBois
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Ken Ryan
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Doug Gahm
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	William G. Elliott
<b>MUSIC:</b>	Ed Lojeski
<b>CREATOR:</b>	Wink Martindale

This was the second new game show created for the USA cable network (the first was **Love Me Love Me Not**) and features two teams of two contestants who attempt to guess what personalized license plates mean.

The object of the game is to solve the "Super Stumper," a personalized license plate whose seven letters or numbers are revealed one at a time. To earn the right to have another blank filled in, both teams compete against each other to solve a "Jump-in."

The "Jump-ins" are two license plates and a question that pertains to one of those two plates. The team that guesses which plate gets a chance to spell out its meaning. Example: "Which of these plates belongs to a wigmaker?" G8RAD or 2PAS4U (The correct answer is #2 which says "Toupes for You").

The team that solves the "Super Stumper" wins \$500 and plays a two-part bonus round. Part one has the team trying to decipher up to seven plates in 30 seconds for \$100 a correct guess.

The second part has the team trying to double their winnings by collecting \$500 hidden behind five of the seven letters comprising the word "STUMPER." Behind the other two letters are "Stop" signs which automatically ends the bonus game.

**★DID YOU KNOW . . . Bumper Stumpers** was created by game show favorite Wink Martindale. Wink and his wife Sandy are animal lovers and they named their two small puppies "Bumper" and "Stumper"!

**Bumper Stumpers** host Al DuBois and contestants.

# BY POPULAR DEMAND

**PREMIERE:**

July 2, 1950

**PACKAGER:**

Mark Goodson-Bill Todman Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

CBS primetime July 2, 1950–September 22, 1950

**HOST:**

Robert Alda (July 2–September 1),

Arlene Francis (September 8–22)

**ANNOUNCER:**

Bern Bennett

**PRODUCER:**

Frank Saternstein

**DIRECTOR:**

Herbert Sassan

**MUSIC DIRECTOR:**

Harry Sosnik

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Four entertainment acts competed with each other in an elimination competition to determine which act would return the following week. The first two acts competed, with the winner determined by studio audience applause. That winner took on the next competitor, and the last winner of the day returned on the next show.



# CALL MY BLUFF

**PREMIERE:**

March 29, 1965

**PACKAGER:**

Goodson-Todman Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

NBC daytime March 29, 1965–September 24, 1965

**HOST:**

Bill Leyden

**PRODUCER:**

Jack Farren

**DIRECTOR:**

Mike Garguilo

**SET DESIGN:**

Tom Trimble

Two teams, each composed of two contestants and one celebrity guest, competed in a game to determine the correct definitions of obscure words.

One team was given a word and each player presented a definition of the word, with only one player giving the real definition, the other two bluffing. The opposing team had to choose the real definition from the three possibilities. Points were awarded for each correct guess and the team with the highest scorer was the winner.

★**DID YOU KNOW . . .** emcees Bill Cullen, Art James and Gene Rayburn were all guests on *Call My Bluff*.

Bill Leyden on the set of *Call My Bluff*. This was his first Goodson-Todman show, back in '65.



**CALL MY BLUFF**

## CAMOUFLAGE

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	January 9, 1961
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Jerry Hammer Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	ABC daytime January 9, 1961–November 16, 1962
<b>HOST:</b>	Don Morrow
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Johnny Gilbert
<b>PRODUCER/DIRECTOR:</b>	Gil Cates
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Ron Greenberg
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	John Dapper
<b>MUSIC:</b>	Paul Taubman

The object of the game was to locate and trace a hidden object in a cartoon-type drawing. Two contestants competed to answer true-false questions with a correct answer giving them an opportunity to look at the drawing. Each time they looked, a part of the camouflage was removed. First player to spot and trace the object won the game.

## CAMOUFLAGE

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	February 1980
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Chuck Barris Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	Syndicated February 1980–April 1980
<b>HOST:</b>	Tom Campbell
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Johnny Jacobs
<b>PRODUCERS:</b>	Steve Friedman, Mike Metzger
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	John Dorsey
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	Romain Johnston
<b>MUSIC:</b>	Milton DeLugg

Two players competed in a game where they tried to trace the outlines of a specific item contained in a cartoon drawing but concealed by a number of camouflage overlays. The first player to correctly answer a general knowledge question won \$50 and the opportunity to find and trace the object. A portion of the camouflage was removed after each question and the first player to trace the object won. If a player failed to trace the object, his opponent was given a free opportunity. Each game had a pre-determined cash value (\$200–\$1000) and the winner also got another object to find in another drawing for a new car.

A picture hidden within a picture; that's how **Camouflage** was played. Tom Campbell is the host of the 1980 version.



# CAN DO

**PREMIERE:**

November 26, 1956

**PACKAGER:**

Phillip Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

NBC primetime November 26, 1956–December 31, 1956

**HOST:**

Robert Alda

**PRODUCER:**

Thomas Naud

**DIRECTOR:**

Joe Cates

**CREATORS:**

Joe Cates, Elroy Schwartz

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Contestants tried to determine whether or not guest celebrities could perform stunts. After a series of question and answer rounds between the contestants and celebrities, the contestants were put in an isolation booth where they made their decision. The first round was worth \$1500 and the value doubled on each following round. An incorrect guess and the players left with 10% of their winnings.

# CAN YOU TOP THIS?

**PREMIERE:**

October 3, 1950

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

ABC primetime October 3, 1950–March 26, 1951  
Syndicated January 1970–September 1970

**1950–1951 VERSION**

**HOST:**

Ward Wilson

**"JOKE TELLER":**

"Senator" Edward Ford

**REGULAR PANELISTS:**

Harry Hershfield, Joe Laurie Jr., Peter Donald

**PRODUCER:**

"Senator" Edward Ford

**DIRECTORS:**

Marshall Diskin, Roger Bower

**1970 VERSION**

**HOST:**

Wink Martindale

**"JOKE TELLER":**

Dick Gautier, Richard Dawson

**REGULAR PANELIST:**

Morey Amsterdam

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Morey Amsterdam

**PRODUCERS:**

Sheldon Brosky, Perry Cross

**DIRECTOR:**

Martin Kane

Jokes were submitted by home viewers and told by "the Joke Teller." The studio audience response, from zero to 100, was recorded by a laugh meter. A panel of three celebrities then tried to beat that score with a joke of their own in the same category. The home viewer received \$25 for each joke that their score beat.

*Can You Top This?* began as a radio show in 1940 and continued until 1954.

**Can You Top This?**, a star-studded game show hosted by Wink Martindale in 1970.



# CARD SHARKS

**PREMIERE:**

April 24, 1978

**PACKAGER:**

Mark Goodson-Bill Todman Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

NBC daytime April 24, 1978–October 23, 1981

CBS daytime January 6, 1986–

Syndicated September 8, 1986–September 1987

**HOSTS:**

Jim Perry (1978–1981), Bob Eubanks, Bill Rafferty

**CARD DEALERS:**

NBC version: Becky Price, Linda Hocks

CBS & Syndicated: Lacey Pemberton, Suzanna Williams

Gene Wood, Bob Hilton

**ANNOUNCERS:**

Chester Feldman, Jonathan Goodson, Mimi O'Brien

**PRODUCERS:**

Marc Breslow, Paul Alter

**DIRECTORS:**

James Agazzi (NBC), Dennis Roof (CBS)

**SET DESIGN:**

Score Productions

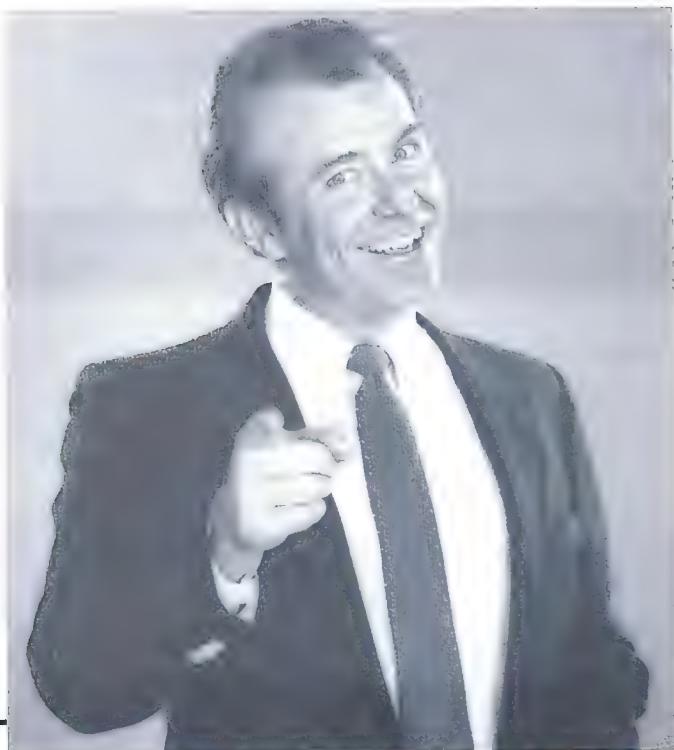
**MUSIC:**

Two contestants competed to complete a block of five consecutive playing cards by guessing whether the next card to be unveiled would be higher or lower than the last one.

To earn control of the board, one player predicted how many of 100 people answered a question a certain way. Their opponent then predicted whether the number was higher or lower. The player whose answer was closest to the actual number played the card board. The first player to win two games with the cards became the champ and played the money cards.

A player started with \$200 and was shown a base card. The player then wagered some or all of the money on his ability to predict whether the next card was higher or lower. They played seven cards, with the last wager a minimum bet of at least half their money.

Jim Perry was the host of the NBC daytime version, Bob Eubanks emceed the CBS daytime version, and Bill Rafferty did the syndicated version.



Here's a great shot of **Card Sharks**' emcee, Bob Eubanks.



Recognize these famous faces?  
Here's Jim Perry playing host to  
Wink Martindale and Bill Cullen  
on **Card Sharks**.

The gang's all here. Bob Eubanks  
is the host, Gene Wood is the  
announcer, Suzanna Williams  
and Lacey Pemberton are the  
models on the second version of  
**Card Sharks**.



## **CASH AND CARRY**

**PREMIERE:**

June 20, 1946

**PACKAGER:**

Carr-Stark Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

Dumont primetime June 20, 1946–July 1, 1947

**HOST:**

Dennis James

**DIRECTOR:**

Tom Carr

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One of the first network television game shows, this series was set in a grocery store setting lined with shelves of Libby's products with questions worth \$5, \$10 and \$15 attached. Other features of the show were stunts for the players to complete and a home viewer contest, where viewers tried to guess what was under a barrel.

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## **CATCH PHRASE**

**PREMIERE:**

September 16, 1985

**PACKAGER:**

Marty Pasetta Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

Syndicated September 16, 1985–January 10, 1986

**HOST:**

Art James

**ANNOUNCER:**

John Harlan

**MODEL:**

Shana Forman

**PRODUCER:**

Steve Radosh

**DIRECTOR:**

Marty Pasetta

**PUZZLES:**

Steve Ryan

**SET DESIGN:**

Rene Lagler

**MUSIC:**

Ray & Marc Ellis

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Two studio players attempted to guess visual "catch phrase" puzzles from an animated drawing. Each correct guess put money into a pot and gave the player a chance to reveal one of nine parts of a super catch phrase puzzle. The first player to correctly guess the super catch phrase won all the money in the pot. Dollar values for each catch phrase increased in each round and were selected at random.

The player with the most money after several rounds (the number varied depending on the length of the game) won and played for a bonus prize. The winning player tried to solve five catch phrases in a row on a game board of 25 squares in 60 seconds or less. Any less than the five in a row paid off at \$200 per puzzle.

Director Marty Pasetta is best known as director for the yearly Academy Award telecasts and numerous variety specials. The co-author of this book, Steve Ryan, created the puzzles for this show.



A rare shot of **Cash And Carry**,  
hosted by Dennis James in 1946.  
Note the Dumont camera.



Did you "catch" **Catch Phrase**  
when it was on in '85? Art James  
hosted this electronic puzzle  
game show.

Art James gives **Catch Phrase**  
the thumbs up sign.



## **CELEBRITY BILLIARDS**

**PREMIERE:** September 1967  
**PACKAGER:** Harold J. Klein Productions/Medallion TV  
**BROADCAST HISTORY:** Syndicated September 1967–September 1968  
**HOST:** Rudolph Wanderone Jr. (better known as Minnesota Fats)  
**PRODUCERS:** Allan David, Harold J. Klein

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In this weekly series, celebrity guests like Don Adams, Morey Amsterdam, Milton Berle, Bill Cosby, and James Garner challenged Minnesota Fats to a game of billiards.

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## **CELEBRITY BOWLING**

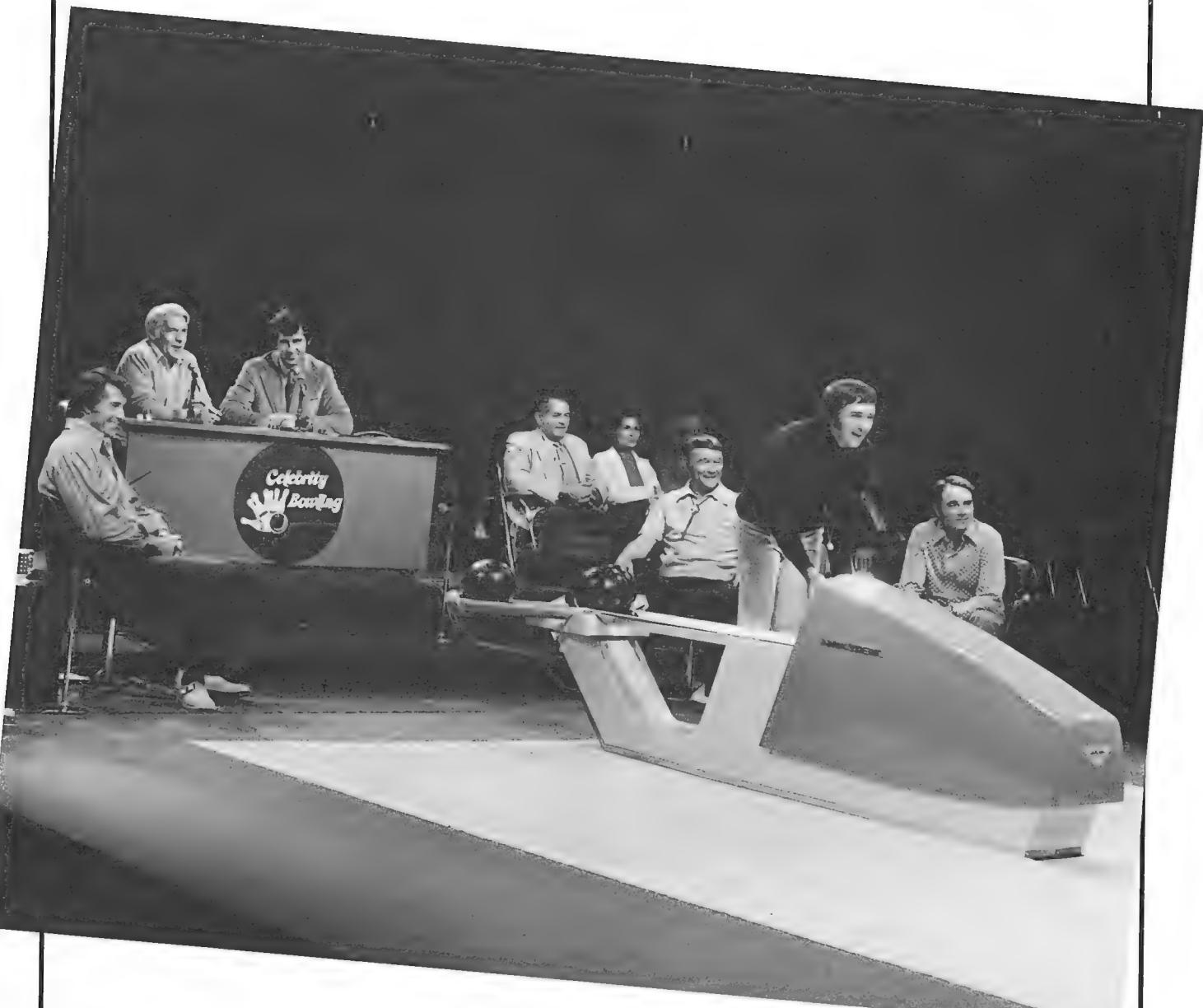
**PREMIERE:** January 1971  
**PACKAGER:** Seven-Ten Productions  
**BROADCAST HISTORY:** Syndicated January 1971–September 1978  
**HOST:** Syndicated September 1987–  
**ASSISTANTS:** Jed Allan  
**PRODUCERS:** Bill Buneta, Bobby Cooper, Dave Davis, Sherry Kominsky  
**DIRECTORS:** Don Gregory, Joe Seigman  
**SET DESIGN:** Don Buccola, Mark Corff  
**TONY SABATINO**

---

Four celebrities, on teams of two, play for members of the studio audience in a ten-frame best-ball bowling match. Using two alleys, specially constructed in a TV studio, each team member bowls his first ball, and the player who knocks down the fewest pins bowls the second ball on his partner's alley to get the most possible pins.

★**DID YOU KNOW . . .** **Celebrity Bowling** was a favorite game show of several sports-minded celebrities. Can you remember these celebs bowling? Roy Rogers, Phyllis Diller, Richard Dawson, Gary Owens and others?

A bowling game show? Yes, and a very successful one too. Jed Allan hosted **Celebrity Bowling** from 1971–1978. There's **Family Feud** host Richard Dawson, who looks as though he just made a spare!



## **CELEBRITY CHARADES**

**PREMIERE:**

January 1979

**PACKAGER:**

Fein-Schwartz Productions for Columbia Television

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

Syndicated January 1979–September 1979

**HOST:**

Jay Johnson and "Squeaky"

**ANNOUNCER:**

Dick Patterson

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCERS:**

David B. Fein, Allan B. Schwartz

**PRODUCER:**

Don Segall

**DIRECTOR:**

Ron Kantor

**SET DESIGN:**

C. Murawski

**MUSIC:**

Score Productions

---

Two 4-member teams of celebrities competed. One member of a team performed a charade (pantomime) for the other three to guess in a 75-second time limit. The team that used the least time after 8 charades won \$500 for their favorite charity.

Jay Johnson and pal, Squeaky, from *Celebrity Charades*.



# THE CELEBRITY GAME

**PREMIERE:**

April 5, 1964

**PACKAGER:**

Heatter-Quigley Productions/Four Star Television

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

CBS primetime April 5, 1964–September 13, 1964

CBS primetime December 20, 1964–January 24, 1965

CBS primetime April 8, 1965–September 9, 1965

CBS Sunday afternoon October 1, 1967–January 7, 1968  
(repeats)

**HOST:**

Carl Reiner

**ANNOUNCER:**

Kenny Williams

**DEBUT WEEK PANEL:**

William Bendix, James Darren, Troy Donahue,

**(April 5, 1964)**

Suzanne Pleshette, Eartha Kitt, Dorothy Malone,

Robert Morse, Agnes Moorehead, Cliff Robertson

Merrill Heatter, Bob Quigley

**PRODUCERS:**

Seymour Robbie

**DIRECTOR:**

Three contestants competed using a panel of nine celebrities. Host Carl Reiner posed questions like "Can most women keep a secret?" The contestants tried to guess how individual panelists voted (yes or no) and why they voted that way. The why gave the celebrity panel an opportunity to make funny responses. Contestants won money for correct guesses.

★**DID YOU KNOW . . .** *The Celebrity Game* was a remake of *People Will Talk*, hosted by Dennis James in 1963. Can you remember these superstars who appeared as guests? George Hamilton, Miyoshi Umeki, Walter Brennan, Gloria Swanson, Lee Marvin, Nancy Sinatra, Mahalia Jackson, Paul Lynde (one of his first game show appearances), Groucho Marx, Lauren Bacall, Robert Mitchum, Hedda Hopper, Mel Brooks, Jayne Mansfield, John Forsythe, Merv Griffin, Jan & Dean, Basil Rathbone, Rod Serling and Ronald Reagan?



Carl Reiner points to some of the celebrities who will be a part of *The Celebrity Game*.

# CELEBRITY SWEEPSTAKES

**PREMIERE:**

April 1, 1974

**PACKAGER:**

Ralph Andrews Productions/Burt Sugarman Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

NBC daytime April 1, 1974–October 1, 1976

Syndicated September 1974–September 1975

Syndicated September 1976–September 1977

**HOST:**

Jim McKrell

**ANNOUNCERS:**

Bill Armstrong, Dick Tufeld, John Harlan

**PRODUCERS:**

Tom Cole, Neil Marshall, Larry Hovis, George Vosburgh,

Joe Seiter, Terry Kyne

**DIRECTOR:**

Dick McDonough

**SET DESIGN:**

Ed Flesh

**MUSIC:**

Stan Worth

Six celebrities (positioned in a setting resembling a racetrack starting gate), two contestants, and a studio audience who determined the odds on each question for each celebrity were involved in this question and answer game. Each contestant picked the celebrity he felt had the right answer. If the celebrity had the correct answer, the player was paid off in the "odds" determined by the studio audience.

Okay, place your bets on one of these six celebrities. Each week, contestants did just that. Jim McKrell hosted this three-year hit show.





A behind-the-scenes look at **Celebrity Sweepstakes**. Note the celebrity board in front of the contestants.

## **CELEBRITY TENNIS**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	September 1973
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	7-10 Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	Syndicated September 1973–September 1974
<b>HOSTS:</b>	Tony Trabert, Jed Allan, Bobby Riggs
<b>PRODUCERS:</b>	Joe Siegman, Don Gregory
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Don Bucola

---

This weekly series, from the producers of **Celebrity Bowling**, featured two teams, each composed of two celebrities, who played a two-set doubles match. Teams played for selected studio audience members.

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## **CELEBRITY TIME**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	April 3, 1949
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	World Video
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	ABC primetime April 3, 1949–March 26, 1950 CBS primetime April 2, 1950–June 27, 1950 CBS primetime October 1, 1950–September 21, 1952
<b>HOST:</b>	Conrad Nagel
<b>REGULAR PANELISTS:</b>	Ilka Chase, John Daly
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Alan Dinehart

---

Celebrity guests teamed up each week in a battle of the sexes in a program that included playing various games and answering quiz questions. By June of 1952, the quiz segment was dropped and the show became a variety show with Nagel continuing as emcee.

# CHAIN LETTER

**PREMIERE:**

July 4, 1966

**PACKAGER:**

Hatos-Hall Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

NBC daytime July 4, 1966–October 14, 1966

**HOST:**

Jan Murray

**ANNOUNCER:**

Wendell Niles

**PRODUCER:**

Stefan Hatos

**DIRECTOR:**

Joe Behar

**SET DESIGN:**

Mary Weaver

Two teams competed, each composed of a celebrity captain and a studio contestant. A category was given and the first player gave a word pertaining to that category. The next player had to give a word in that same category using the last letter of the previous word as the first letter of his word. The game continued until all players were eliminated.

Jan Murray hosting a Monty Hall/Stefan Hatos game show titled **Chain Letter** in 1966. There's Ruta Lee on the panel.



# CHAIN REACTION

**PREMIERE:**

January 14, 1980

**PACKAGER:**

Bob Stewart Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

NBC daytime January 14, 1980–June 20, 1980

USA cable September 29, 1986–

**1980 VERSION**
**HOST:**

Bill Cullen

**ANNOUNCER:**

Johnny Gilbert

**PRODUCER:**

Sande Stewart

**DIRECTORS:**

Mike Garguilo, Bruce Burmester

**SET DESIGN:**

Ed Flesh

**MUSIC:**

Bob Cobert

**1986 VERSION**
**HOST:**

Geoff Edwards

**CO-HOST/ANNOUNCER:**

Rod Langlois

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Tom Froundjian

**PRODUCER:**

Sande Stewart

**DIRECTOR:**

Lucian Albert

**SET DESIGN:**

Andy Wilson

Two teams, each composed of two celebrities and one contestant, played a word association game, where they tried to complete a chain of words associated with each other.

The first and last words of the chain were revealed and teams alternated at guessing the words as letters were revealed one at a time. A correct guess earned one point for each letter in the word. 50 points won the game and \$250. Example of a chain: Felix . . . Oscar . . . Hollywood . . . Squares . . . Rounds . . . Boxing . . . Trunks . . . Beach

The winning team played a bonus round where, in 90 seconds, the two celebrities constructed one word at a time, sentences for their partner to decipher an answer. Each correct answer was worth \$100 and ten correct answers won \$10,000.

In the recent version, produced in Montreal, Canada for the USA cable network, the celebrity partners have been dropped and each team is made up of two studio contestants. The basic game is the same with only the scoring system changing. Guessing a word is worth 10 points with 20 points awarded for coming up with the last word in the chain. Point values are increased as teams play the second and third chain of words. The first team to accumulate 200 points wins the game.

In the new bonus round, the winning team tries to complete a chain of words in 60 seconds for a possible \$3000.



A bird's-eye view of Bill Cullen and guests on **Chain Reaction**. Note the cue card holder on the far right of the set.

Geoff Edwards, host of the new version of **Chain Reaction**.



Bill Cullen at his **Chain Reaction** podium.



## **CHANCE FOR ROMANCE**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	October 13, 1958
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Irving Mansfield/Peter Arnell Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	ABC daytime October 13, 1958–December 5, 1958
<b>HOST:</b>	John Cameron Swayze
<b>PRODUCERS:</b>	Irving Mansfield, Peter Arnell
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Clay Yurdin

This short-lived audience participation show attempted to match young men and women. Three men or women, each seeking friendship, were introduced to members of the opposite sex with the intent being to spark a romance.

## **CHANCE OF A LIFETIME**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	September 6, 1950
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Robert Jennings Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	ABC primetime September 6, 1950–November 28, 1951
<b>HOST:</b>	John Reed King
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Ken Roberts
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Robert Jennings
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Charles Harrell
<b>MUSIC DIRECTOR:</b>	Joseph Biviano

Contestants selected three lucky letters of the alphabet and pressed a series of buttons corresponding to those letters that either buzzed or rang to determine the type of question and prize involved. Bell ringers were given a chance to answer a jackpot question worth up to \$5,000.

In January 1952, another series called **Chance of a Lifetime**, emceed by Dennis James, debuted. This show showcased undiscovered talent competing for \$1000. Among its discoveries were Diahann Carroll and Dick Van Dyke.

Dennis James on **Chance Of A Lifetime**. Dennis was the second emcee of this successful quizzer seen over ABC-TV.



## **CHARADE QUIZ**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	December 4, 1947
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Stanley Catcher Production
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	Dumont primetime December 4, 1947–June 23, 1949
<b>HOST:</b>	Bill Slater
<b>REGULAR PANELISTS:</b>	Minnabess Lewis, Herb Polesie, Bob Shepard, Jackson Beck
<b>REPERTORY COMPANY:</b>	Allan Frank, Richard Seff, Ellen Fenwick
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Victor Keppler
<b>DIRECTORS:</b>	Henry Alexander, David Lewis

This early Dumont quiz show featured charades submitted by home viewers for the show's repertory company to act out. The panel had 90 seconds to guess the charade or the viewer won \$15 for stumping the panel.

## **CHARGE ACCOUNT**

see.... **THE JAN MURRAY SHOW.**

## **THE CHEAP SHOW**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	September 1978
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Payson-Odin Productions/20th Century Fox TV
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	Syndicated September 1978–September 1979
<b>HOST:</b>	Dick Martin
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Charlie O'Donnell
<b>WANDA, THE HOSTESS:</b>	Janelle Price
<b>POLLY, THE PRIZE LADY</b>	Shirl Bernheim
<b>PURVEYORS OF PUNISHMENT:</b>	Joe Baker, Billy Beck
<b>ROGER, THE SECURITY GUARD</b>	
<b>FOR OSCAR THE WONDER</b>	
<b>RODENT:</b>	Roger Chapline
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCERS:</b>	Chris Bearde, Robert D. Wood
<b>PRODUCERS:</b>	Terry Kyne, Kathe Connolly



# THE CHEAP

Somebody's got host Dick Martin  
by the funny bone as he hosts  
**The Cheap Show.**

**DIRECTOR:**

Terry Kyne

**SET DESIGN:**

Jack McAdam

**MUSIC:**

John Phillips

**CREATORS:**

Chris Beardie, Rick Kellard, Bob Comfort

Two couples and two guest celebrities participated in this comedy game show. A question was asked of the celebrities, one of whom gave the correct answer, the other a false answer. If a player picked the celebrity with the right answer, they won a cheap prize (valued under \$16) and their teammate was punished (doused with water, hit with a cream pie). If a player picked the wrong celebrity, their partner was punished. After three rounds, the highest-scoring team was asked to predict what numbered hole Oscar the Wonder Rodent would enter when placed on a board of numbered holes. The team then won a decent prize in accordance with whatever hole Oscar entered.

★**DID YOU KNOW . . .** both Bob Newhart and Truman Capote were such fans of this show that they became guest stars on it!

# CHILD'S PLAY

**PREMIERE:**

September 20, 1982

**PACKAGER:**

Mark Goodson Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

CBS daytime September 20, 1982–September 16, 1983

**HOST:**

Bill Cullen

**ANNOUNCER:**

Gene Wood, Bob Hilton

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCERS:**

Jonathan Goodson, Chester Feldman

**PRODUCER:**

Mimi O'Brien

**DIRECTOR:**

Ira Skutch

**SET DESIGN:**

James Agazzi

**MUSIC:**

Score Productions

Two contestants attempted to guess "words" from definitions given by children age five to nine.

Each player, in turn, was given a chance to guess the word after each of three definitions had been given. A second round, "Fast Play," featured players trying to guess words on a "jump-in" basis. The contestant with the most points after two rounds won \$500 and played the bonus round, called "Triple Play."

The champ was given 45 seconds to guess six words from a maximum of three "written" definitions at \$100 a correct guess or \$5000 for all three.

Remember *Child's Play* . . . a game show hosted by veteran emcee Bill Cullen? This game show lasted one year on CBS-TV.





Bill Cullen at his podium on the set of **Child's Play**.

# CHOOSE UP SIDES

**PREMIERE:**

January 7, 1956

**PACKAGER:**

Mark Goodson-Bill Todman Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

NBC Saturday morning January 7, 1956–March 31, 1956

**HOST:**

Gene Rayburn

**TEAM CAPTAINS:**

Tommy Tompkins, Roger Peterson

**PRODUCER:**

Jean Kopelman

Children competed in a stunt game show similar to **Beat the Clock**. The teams, called the "Bronco Busters" and the "Space Pilots," tried to out-perform each other in a series of stunts and games. Samples included disabling a paper cup with a bean shooter, racing to a finish line while seated in a cardboard carton, and flipping cards at a sticky ball and getting one of them to stick.

**Choose Up Sides** was first seen on WCBS, New York, on November 2, 1953, with Dean Miller as host.

One of the very first publicity shots taken of emcee Gene Rayburn. This shot was taken in 1956 for **Choose Up Sides**.





Gene Rayburn on the set of his first game show, **Choose Up Sides**. This was a kiddie show seen on Saturday mornings.

# **CLASSIC** **CONCENTRATION**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	May 4, 1987
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Mark Goodson Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	NBC daytime May 4, 1987–
<b>HOST:</b>	Alex Trebek
<b>MODEL:</b>	Diana Taylor, Marjorie Goodson
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Gene Wood
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:</b>	Chester Feldman
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Howard Felsher
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Marc Breslow
<b>REBUS DESIGNS:</b>	Steve Ryan
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	James Agazzi
<b>MUSIC:</b>	Score Productions, Stanley Blits

After a 14-year absence from network daytime television, **Concentration** returned with an updated version based on the old show.

Two contestants compete against each other to solve a rebus puzzle by matching pairs of prizes on a 25-square game board. With each match, two more parts of the puzzle are revealed and the first player to correctly identify the puzzle wins the game and all prizes credited to him. Also on the board are "wild cards" which are automatic matches with whatever prizes are called. (The original **Concentration** was played on a 30-square board with additional pieces called "Forfeit One Gift" and "Take One Gift" mixed into the game.)

The winner plays a bonus matching game for a new car. Hidden behind 15 numbers are seven matching prize cards for different cars and one card that doesn't match. The object is to match all seven cars in the allotted time, with the last car being matched as the car won by the player. The base time is 35 seconds to complete the matching, with an additional five seconds added for each time the car is not won. (In the original version, there was no bonus game.) Steve Ryan, co-author of this book, creates all of the rebuses for this show.



That all-time favorite is back.  
**Concentration** now becomes  
**Classic Concentration**, with  
Alex Trebek doing a super job as  
emcee.



**Classic Concentration** model  
Marjorie Goodson taking a break  
between tapings.

# COLLEGE BOWL

**PREMIERE:**

January 4, 1959

**PACKAGER:**

Moses-Reid-Cleary Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

CBS Sunday afternoon January 4, 1959–June 16, 1963

NBC Sunday afternoon September 22, 1963–June 14, 1970

Syndicated Special June 3, 1978

NBC primetime special May 23, 1984

Disney cable network September 13, 1987–

## 1959–1970 VERSION

**HOST:**

Allen Ludden (1959–1962) Robert Earle (1962–1970)

**ANNOUNCERS:**

Don Morrow, Mel Brandt

**CREATORS:**

John Moses, Don Reid

**PRODUCER:**

John Cleary

**DIRECTORS:**

Lamar Caselli, Robert Hultgren

**SET DESIGN:**

Willis Conner

## 1978 SPECIAL

**HOST:**

Art Fleming

**ANNOUNCER:**

Nelson Davis

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Don Reid

**PRODUCERS:**

Allan Reid, Richard Reid

**DIRECTOR:**

Allan Reid

## 1984 SPECIAL

**HOST:**

Pat Sajak

**ANNOUNCER:**

Mel Brandt

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Don Reid

**PRODUCER/DIRECTOR:**

Walter C. Miller

**SET DESIGN:**

Ed Flesh

## 1987 DISNEY CABLE VERSION

**HOST:**

Dick Cavett

**ANNOUNCER:**

Jim McKrell

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Don Reid, Richard Reid

**PRODUCER:**

Mary Oberembt

**DIRECTOR:**

Dennis Rosenblat

**SET DESIGN:**

Anthony Sabatino, William H. Harris

Two four-member varsity scholar teams representing colleges competed in a question and answer game. Each round started with a "Toss-Up" question and the team answering it correctly got a chance to answer a bonus question. The winning team received a \$1500 scholarship while the losing team got \$500. By the end of the network run, the scholarship prizes were up to \$3000 for the winners and \$1000 for the losers.

**College Bowl** began on radio on October 10, 1953, with Allen Ludden as host. When it came to television in 1959, the show became the **The G.E. College Bowl** after its



The varsity sport of the mind,  
**G.E. College Bowl**. Allen  
Ludden was host of the original  
series from 1959-1962.



It's Syracuse University against  
City College of New York. Who  
will be the winners?

Robert Earle, the second emcee  
of **G.E. College Bowl**. Earle  
hosted from 1962-1970.





Richard Reid and his father, Don Reid, are at work in the control room for **College Bowl '87**. Don Reid created the original **College Bowl**, as well as other game shows.

sponsor General Electric. The show was seen from September until June, taking the summer months off.

Allen Ludden left the show in June 1962 and when the show returned in the fall, Robert Earle became the new emcee.

At first the show was broadcast from the various college campuses, but later moved into the studios at the networks. Competing on the first show were a team from Brown University and Pembroke of Rhode Island against a team from Northwestern University of Illinois. The same two teams met again on the 10th anniversary show. On the last program in 1970, Old Dominion College of Virginia took on Albright College of Pennsylvania.

In 1978, a championship match was televised from the Konover Hotel in Miami Beach, Florida featuring Yale, Oberlin, Stanford, and Cornell Universities.

A 1984 special was telecast live from St. John's Arena at Ohio State University on the NBC network. First prize was \$20,000 in scholarship money.

In September 1987 **College Bowl** returned to television as a weekly series, on the Disney Cable Network. Dick Cavett is the new host, with the show originating from Disney World in Orlando, Florida.

★**DID YOU KNOW . . .** Art Fleming also hosted the radio version of **College Bowl**, heard over the CBS Radio Network in the late '70's.



The newest set of **College Bowl**.

## COME CLOSER

**PREMIERE:**

September 20, 1954

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

ABC nighttime September 20, 1954–December 13, 1954

**HOSTS:**

Jimmy Nelson with Danny O'Day, Humphrey Higby,  
and Farfel the Dog

Ventriloquist Jimmy Nelson and his dummies asked questions with comic answers to members of the studio audience. The contestant coming closest to the correct answer won cash and prizes. A jackpot prize based on a clue given in song by Danny O'Day was also featured.



A rare shot of Jack Barry hosting **Concentration** back in '58.

# CONCENTRATION

(R. Y. S.)

**PREMIERE:**

August 25, 1958

**PACKAGER:**

NBC Television Productions (1958–1973)

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

Mark Goodson-Bill Todman Productions (1973–1978)

NBC daytime August 25, 1958–March 23, 1973

NBC primetime October 30, 1958–November 20, 1958

NBC primetime April 17, 1961–September 18, 1961

Syndicated September 1973–September 1978

**1958–1973 VERSION**

**HOST:**

Hugh Downs (August 1958–January 1969)

Jack Barry (1958 nighttime version)

Bob Clayton (January 1969–March 1969,

September 1969–March 1973)

Ed McMahon (March–September 1969)

Art James, Jim Lucas, Bill Mazer

Paola Diva

Art James (1958–1961), Bill McCord, Jim Lucas (1961–1963),

Bob Clayton (1963–1969), Wayne Howell (1969–1973)

Robert Noah

Jack Farren, Norman Blumenthal

Van Fox, Ted Nathanson, Gertrude Rosenstein

Lynwood King

Norman Blumenthal

Otis Riggs Jr.

Paul Taubman, Milton Kaye

**1973–1978 VERSION**

**HOST:**

Jack Narz

**ANNOUNCER:**

Johnny Olson

**PRODUCERS:**

Howard Felsher, Buck D'Amore, Allen Koss

**DIRECTOR:**

Ira Skutch

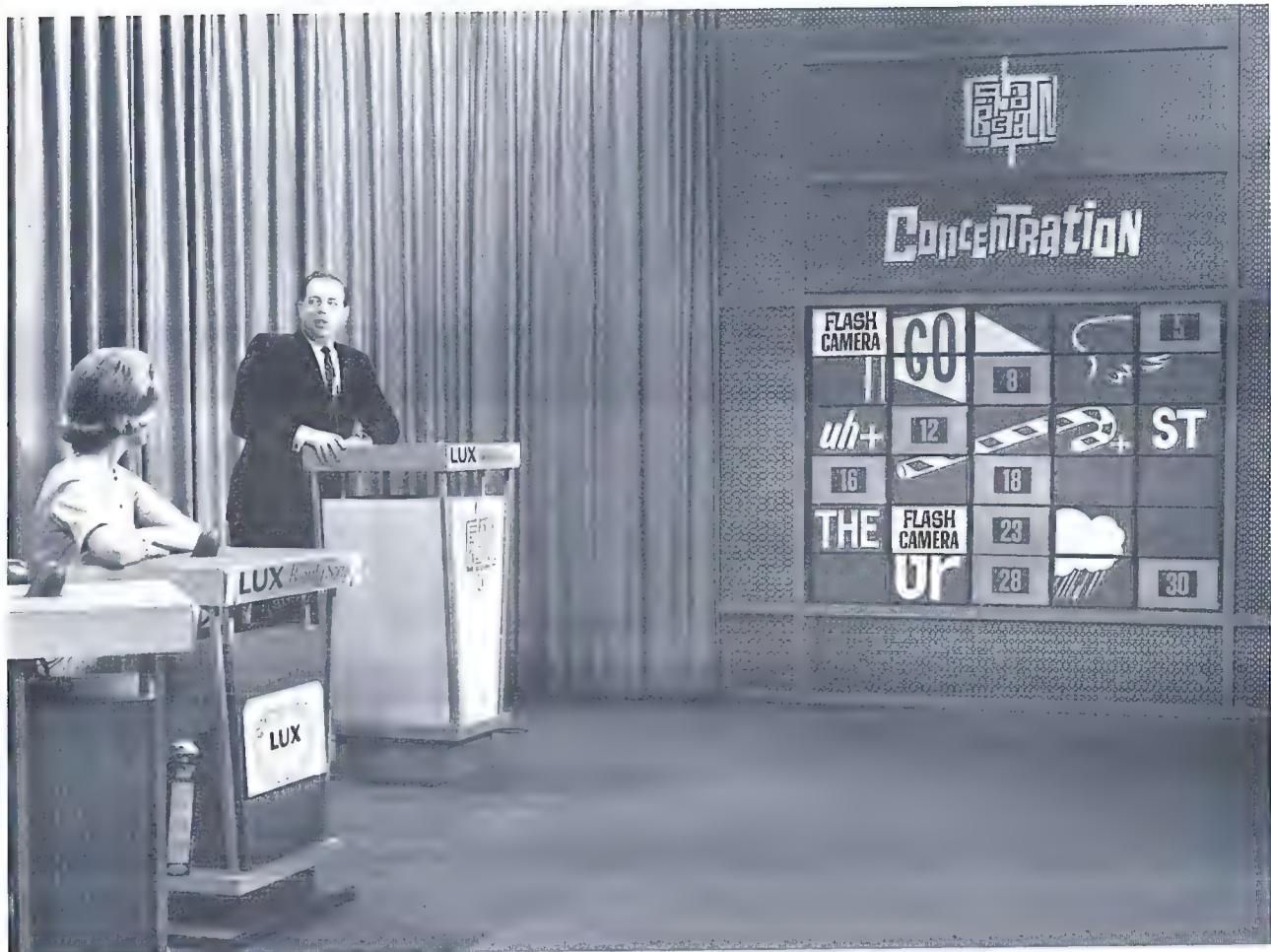
**SET DESIGN:**

Ted Cooper

**Concentration** was NBC-TV's longest-running game show, spanning a 14½-year run on the daytime schedule. During that period there were also two primetime versions, a four-week run in 1958 with Jack Barry as host that was a quick fill-in when **21** was suddenly cancelled, and a five-month run in 1961 with Hugh Downs as host that was broadcast in color. The daytime version was one of the last NBC shows to make the switch to color in November 1966.

Based on the children's card game of the same name, the object of the television version was to solve a rebus puzzle by matching pairs of prizes that hid the puzzle.

Two players, in turn, called a pair of numbers (from one to thirty) which appeared on a three-sided wedge. If the prizes (or information such as "forfeit one gift," or "take one gift") matched, the player was credited with the prize. "Wild Cards" were instant matches with whatever else was called.



It's getting late in the puzzle.  
Can you solve the rebus?

(Answer): "Going Against the  
Grain"

Can you figure out this rebus?  
Award yourself ten points if you  
said, "Let's Make A Deal."

The third part of the wedge was shown when a match was made and revealed two portions of a slowly building rebus puzzle (word-picture). The player was given a chance to guess the puzzle and if correct, they won the game and all prizes credited to them. If not, they called two more numbers and tried to make another match. When the pieces did not reveal a match, the opposing player got a chance to call numbers.

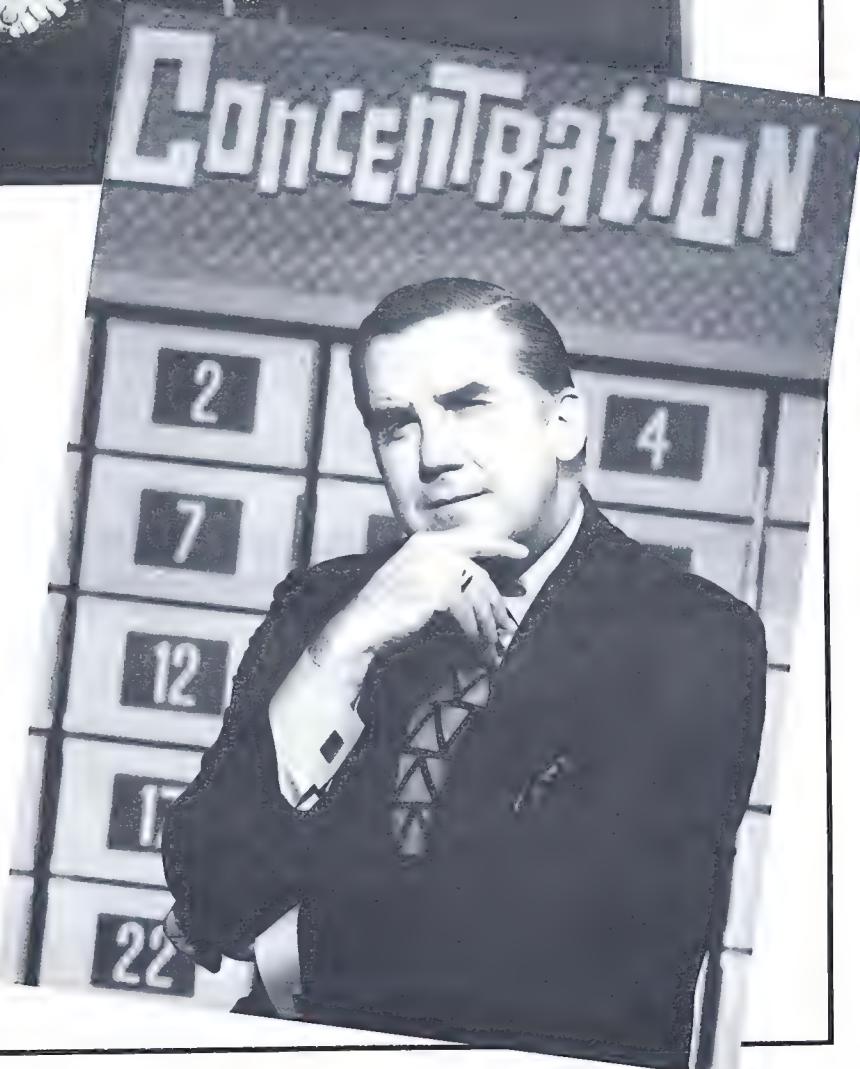
The winning player continued to play against new challengers until they were defeated or until they won 20 games. In the 15-year network run, only one player, Mrs. Ruth Horowitz of Huntington Station, Long Island, N.Y., retired as an undefeated champion (July–August 1966).

The first puzzle used on the network show was "It Happened One Night" and the last puzzle was "You've Been More Than Kind." Among the regular features introduced during its run were "The Cash Wheel" (1960), "The Envelope" and its unknown contents (1962), and the annual "Challenge of the Champions" (1963).





Here's a publicity shot of Bob Clayton, Hugh Downs and Art James. At one time all three were the hosts of this television classic.



Yes, even Ed McMahon hosted **Concentration**.

Hugh Downs handing the hosting duties over to former announcer Bob Clayton.



It's getting late in the game, but can you solve this rebus? That's right—"I should've stayed in bed."





A happy Bob Clayton and model celebrate 14 years' worth of **Concentration**. The model is the lovely Paola Diva.

After NBC dropped **Concentration** in March 1973, Goodson-Todman Productions acquired the rights to produce a new version for first-run syndication, starting in September 1973. An addition to the show was a bonus game, where the winner of the main game was given 10 seconds to guess two rebus puzzles for a new car. This version ran for five seasons before retiring.

In May 1987, NBC brought the show back to their daytime schedule under the new title **Classic Concentration** (see that title).

★**DID YOU KNOW . . .** **Concentration** host Hugh Downs did double duty during his run. In the late 1950's, Downs was Jack Paar's sidekick on the **Tonight Show**. During the 1960's, Downs was also host of the **Today Show**. In 1968, Hugh Downs received an Emmy award for his hosting duties.



A happy contestant figured out the rebus. Can you?

(Piccadilly Circus)

Here's a full set shot of **Concentration**. Can you solve this rebus? (Franklin Roosevelt)



# **CONTRAPTION**

**PREMIERE:**

April 1983

**PACKAGER:**

Acme Game Show, Inc.

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

Disney cable April 1983–

**HOST:**

Ralph Harris

**ANNOUNCER:**

Miranda Frederick

**TEAM COACHES:**

Robin Shaw, Kevin Bickford

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCERS:**

Peter Locke, Donald Kushner, Larry Gottlieb,

Jonathan Debin

**PRODUCER:**

Barry Cahn

**DIRECTOR:**

Kip Walton

**SET DESIGN:**

Peter Clemens

**MUSIC:**

Robin Frederick

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Six children, on two teams of three, view scenes from Disney films and answer questions about them. One member of each team plays at a time and for each right answer they receive a "contraptile." At the end of each round of questioning, the two kids compete in a "mini-race" for additional "contraptiles." The team with the most tiles wins the game.

# COUNTY FAIR

**PREMIERE:**

September 22, 1958

**PACKAGER:**

Gale-Gernant Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

NBC daytime September 22, 1958–September 25, 1959

**HOST:**

Bert Parks

**ANNOUNCER:**

Kenny Williams

**PRODUCER:**

Perry Cross

**DIRECTOR:**

Joe Durand

**MUSIC:**

Bill Gale and his Fairgrounds Philharmonic

---

An entire TV studio was converted into a carnival-like setting for this audience participation show. Contestants competed in various stunts for prizes. The show also featured carnival acts and music.

It seemed that Bert Parks was never out of work in the 1950's. Here he's hosting a 1958 quizzer called **County Fair**.





# CROSS-WITS

**PREMIERE:**

December 1975

**PACKAGER:**

Ralph Edwards Productions (1975–1980)

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

 Crossedwits Productions (1986–1987)  
 Syndicated December 1975–September 1980  
 Syndicated September 1986–September 1987

**1975–1980 VERSION**
**HOST:**

Jack Clark

**ASSISTANT:**

Jerri Fiala

**ANNOUNCERS:**

Jay Stewart, Jerry Bishop, John Harlan

**PRODUCERS:**

Bruce Belland, Ed Bailey, Ray Horl

**DIRECTOR:**

Richard Gottlieb

**SET DESIGN:**

Anthony Sabatino, William H. Harris

**MUSIC:**

Ron Kaye, Buddy Kaye, Philip Springer

**CREATOR:**

Jerry Payne

**1986–1987 VERSION**
**HOST:**

David Sparks

**ANNOUNCER:**

Michelle Roth

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCERS:**

Norman Checkor, Philip Mayer

**PRODUCER:**

Chris Pye

**DIRECTOR:**

Barry Glazer

**SET DESIGN:**

Jimmy Cuomo

**MUSIC:**

Andrew Belling

Two teams of three players (one studio contestant and two guest celebrities) tried to guess words in a crossword puzzle game. Teams played one at a time and tried to guess a "crossword" from a clue. Teams scored 10 points for each letter in the crossword. Each crossword was a clue to the identity of a person, place, or thing. The first team to solve the master puzzle earned extra points.

The top scoring team of the day played the "crossfire" round where they tried to guess ten crosswords from clues in 60 seconds for a bonus prize.

In the 1986 version (the title **Crosswits** was not hyphenated), the game was played in the same way as the earlier version but with changes in the point scoring. In round one, a team got five points per letter of each word. In round two, the value doubled to 10 points and in round three the values doubled again to 20 points.

**★ DID YOU KNOW . . .** Phyllis Diller celebrated her 69th birthday on the **Crosswits** set with host David Sparks leading the cake-cutting ceremonies. Her 70th birthday was celebrated on the set of the **Phil Donahue Show**.

Here's emcee Jack Clark on the set of **Cross-Wits**. Years later Clark would become the announcer on **Wheel of Fortune**.



Here's David Sparks, the second host of **Crosswits**. Sparks hosted the second version in 1986.

**CUT**

see.... **SPIN THE PICTURE.**

---

Recognize these smiling faces?  
From left to right we have the  
following game show emcees:  
Jim Peck, Tom Kennedy, David  
Sparks, Bob Goen and Peter  
Tomarken.



# THE DATING GAME

**PREMIERE:**

December 20, 1965

**PACKAGER:**

Chuck Barris Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

ABC daytime December 20, 1965–July 6, 1973  
 ABC primetime October 6, 1966–January 17, 1970  
 Syndicated September 1973–September 1974  
 Syndicated September 1978–September 1980  
 Syndicated September 1986–

**1965–1980 VERSION**
**HOST:**

Jim Lange

**ANNOUNCER:**

Johnny Jacobs

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Chuck Barris

**PRODUCERS:**

Walt Case, Larry Gottlieb, Steve Friedman, Mike Metzger

**DIRECTORS:**

Bill Carruthers, John Dorsey

**SET DESIGN:**

George Smith

**MUSIC:**

Frank Jaffe

**1986 VERSION**
**HOST:**

Elaine Joyce (1986–1987), Jeff MacGregor (1987– )

**ANNOUNCER:**

Bob Hilton, Charlie O'Donnell

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Chuck Barris

**PRODUCERS:**

Walt Case, Scott Sternberg

**DIRECTORS:**

John Dorsey, Linda Howard

**SET DESIGN:**

Ed Flesh

**MUSIC DIRECTOR:**

Milton DeLugg

**MUSIC:**

Lee Ringuette

Three young men vie for a date with a young bachelorette hidden from their view. She asks specially prepared questions to reveal the romantic nature of each individual and later chooses the one she would like to have a date with. They are given either a night on the town or an expense-paid trip to some fun locale.

The game is also played with one bachelor choosing from three young ladies, and with celebrity guests as the choosers.

★**DID YOU KNOW . . .** creator Chuck Barris was also a songwriter. In 1962, Barris wrote a top-ten hit for Freddy Cannon called "Palisades Park."

Some of the famous folk who visited **The Dating Game** looking for love included Lee Marvin ('66), Jerry Mathers ('66), Burt Reynolds ('67), Tom Selleck ('67), Don Rickles ('67), Zsa Zsa Gabor ('67), Groucho Marx ('67), George Jessel ('68), Joe Namath ('68), John Forsythe ('69), Farrah Fawcett ('69), Ron Howard ('71), Lassie ('71), Michael Jackson ('72), Sissy Spacek ('72), Dick Clark ('73), Suzanne Sommers ('73), Phyllis Diller ('73), and Arnold Schwarzenegger ('73).

**The Dating Game** was so popular in the sixties that Baskin-Robbins named one of their 31 ice cream flavors **Dating Game**.

When both Tom Selleck and Burt Reynolds appeared on the show, neither was chosen by the bachelorette for her date. Both were on not once, but twice and lost a second time as well.



Who could ever forget emcee Jim Lange announcing the bachelors, "... he-rrre they are." One of the very first shots of Jim from **The Dating Game**, circa 1965.

Remember when the ladies wore blindfolds? It was during the first season in 1965.





Emcee Jim Lange telling us that in just a moment we'll know her decision. Will it be #1, #2 or #3?



Here, take a look for yourself. Who do you think she picked?



As the years went by and as the times changed so did host Jim Lange. His hair grew longer and glasses were added.



The famous **Dating Game** kiss and good-bye wave was a trademark of Jim Lange and the show.

In 1986 **The Dating Game** was known as **The All New Dating Game** and Elaine Joyce was the emcee, or is it emshe?



## DEALER'S CHOICE

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	January 1974
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Fishman-Freer Productions/Columbia Television
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	Syndicated January 1974–January 1976
<b>HOSTS:</b>	Bob Hastings, Jack Clark
<b>ASSISTANT:</b>	Jane Nelson
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Jim Thompson
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCERS:</b>	Ed Fishman, Randall Freer
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Dave Fishman
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Dan Smith
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	Glenn Holsey, Ross Bellah
<b>MUSIC:</b>	John La Salle

Three contestants each received 100 chips as an initial stake with which to play various betting games. Prizes were awarded to each contestant according to the total number of chips accumulated. Games on the show included "Blackjack," "Any Pair Loses," "Aces Out," "Wheel of Chance," and "Dealer's Derby."

The big winner of the day got a chance at a bonus prize by rolling special bonus dice whose faces represented sums of money. One face also had a spade on it. To win the grand prize, the contestant rolled until he reached \$1000. If on any roll the spade showed up, the game ended and he lost the money accumulated. He could quit at any time with his earnings.

**Dealer's Choice** was originally taped at the Tropicana Hotel in Las Vegas, but later moved to the Burbank Studios in Burbank, California. Bob Hastings was host for only the first few weeks and was replaced by Jack Clark.



One of the first game shows to take place in Las Vegas was **Dealer's Choice**, starring Jack Clark.



What a couple, Jack Clark and hostess Jane Nelson.

# THE DIAMOND HEAD GAME

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	January 1975
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Fishman-Freer Productions/Columbia Television
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	Syndicated January 1975—September 1975
<b>HOST:</b>	Bob Eubanks
<b>ASSISTANT:</b>	Jane Nelson
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Jim Thompkins
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCERS:</b>	Ed Fishman, Randall Freer
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Dave Fishman
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Terry Kyne
<b>MUSIC:</b>	Alan Thicke

This one-season syndicated game show was taped at the Kuilima Hotel in Oahu, Hawaii. Members of the studio audience were divided into four sections, each representing one of the four islands of Hawaii. Each show used eight players, two from each section. Two players competed at a time in a question and answer game, with the winner moving on to a final round against the three winners from the next rounds.

In the final round, the four players were situated at the bottom of a three-step climb and were read a list of items. Each player, in turn, repeated a name until they missed one. The game continued until only one player remained and he became the champ.

The champion was put in a glass room containing U.S. currency and slips of paper with prizes written on them. All of this was blowing around them in the room and they had 15 seconds to gather up as much as they could for their winnings.

★**DID YOU KNOW . . .** *The Diamond Head Game* was the first game show to be taped in Hawaii.

Quick, for 30 points can you name the only game show that was taped outdoors and in Hawaii? Award yourself 30 big ones if you said **The Diamond Head Game**. Here Bob Eubanks seems to be pointing out something important.



The famous **Diamond Head** volcano that had over \$10,000 placed inside it each tape day.



## DO YOU KNOW

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	October 12, 1963
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	CBS News
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	CBS weekend afternoons October 12, 1963–April 25, 1964
<b>HOST:</b>	Robert Maxwell
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Joel Heller
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Martin Carr

Children were quizzed about books they had been assigned to read. Two teams of grade school students answered questions based upon books like "The Sea Around Us" by Rachel Carson (subject of the first show).

## DO YOU TRUST YOUR WIFE?

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	January 3, 1956
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Don Fedderson Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	CBS primetime January 3, 1956–March 26, 1957
<b>HOST:</b>	Edgar Bergen with Charlie McCarthy, Mortimer Snerd, and Effie Klinker
<b>ANNOUNCERS:</b>	Ed Reimers, Bob Lamond
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:</b>	Fred Henry
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Don Fedderson
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Jim Morgan
<b>MUSIC DIRECTOR:</b>	Frank Devol

Married couples, chosen for their unusual backgrounds, were interviewed by ventriloquist Edgar Bergen and one of his dummies. They were then asked a series of four questions and the husband could answer them or trust his wife to. The first correct answer earned \$100, the second \$200, and the third \$300. On the fourth question, the couple could risk all or any part of their winnings on their ability to answer it.

Three couples played each week and the top-scoring couple returned at the end of the week to play against last week's winner on the "Trust Fund Question," where they could win \$100 a week for a year.

**Do You Trust Your Wife?** was seen Tuesday nights after **The \$64,000 Question**, and after its CBS run, it would return as part of the ABC daytime lineup later in 1957 with new host Johnny Carson.

For 10 points, can you recall everyone in this picture? From right to left it's Charlie McCarthy, Edgar Bergen, Mortimer Snerd and the vivacious Effie Klinker.



# DOCTOR I.Q.

**PREMIERE:**

November 4, 1953

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

ABC primetime November 4, 1953–October 10, 1954  
 ABC primetime December 15, 1958–March 23, 1959

**1953–1954 VERSION**
**HOSTS:**

Jay Owen, James McClain

**ASSISTANTS:**

Tom Reddy, Ed Michaels, Art Fleming, George Ansbro

**ANNOUNCER:**

Bob Shepard

**CREATOR:**

Lee Segall

**PRODUCER:**

Frederick Heider

**DIRECTOR:**

Charles Dubin

**SET DESIGN:**

Beulah Frankel

**1958–1959 VERSION**
**HOST:**

Tom Kennedy

**ASSISTANTS:**

Mimi Walters, Kay Christopher, Sue England, Carol Byron

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Selig J. Seligman

**PRODUCER:**

Harfield Weedin

**DIRECTOR:**

Hap Weyman

**SET DESIGN:**

George Smith

**MUSIC:**

Bobby Hammack

A question and answer game, with the emcee known as "Doctor I.Q." Assistants with hand microphones roamed the studio audience looking for possible players, and when they found one, announced "Doctor, I have a lady in the balcony." Upon answering a question correctly, the doctor would say, "Give that lady ten silver dollars."

The show was based on the radio series of the same name that was first heard in the Houston area with Ted Nabors as the first "Doctor." The show made its national debut on the NBC radio network on June 10, 1939, with Lew Valentine as the "Doctor." James McClain became "Doctor I.Q." in 1942 and continued for the rest of the radio run.



Tom Kennedy is winking for a good reason. He was just signed on to host his second game show, *Dr. I.Q.*

# DOLLAR A SECOND

**PREMIERE:**

September 20, 1953

**PACKAGER:**

Tirinty Tele-Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

Dumont primetime September 20, 1953–June 14, 1954  
 NBC primetime July 4, 1954–August 22, 1954  
 ABC primetime October 1, 1954–June 24, 1955  
 NBC primetime July 5, 1955–August 30, 1955  
 ABC primetime September 2, 1955–August 31, 1956  
 NBC primetime June 22, 1957–September 28, 1957

**HOST:**

Jan Murray

**ASSISTANTS:**

Patricia White, Bernard Martin, Stuart Mann, Tom Reddy

**ANNOUNCERS:**

Terry O'Sullivan, Ken Roberts

**PRODUCERS:**

Mike Dutton, Jess Kimmel, David Brown

**DIRECTORS:**

Frank Bunetta, Dave Brown, Phil Levens, Martin Magner

**CREATOR:**

Jean Paul Blondeau

A team of two contestants tried to answer questions and complete stunts, and for every second they remained on the show, they received a dollar. They could quit at any time with their winnings or risk the possibility of an uncontrolled event happening. If that event happened before they quit, they lost all their money. Some of the events used included a fire alarm ringing in a particular fire station, and a toy train completing a certain number of trips around a track.

Anytime a player missed a question, their mate had to pay a penalty. Frequently their partner would be doused with water or hit with a cream pie.

**Dollar A Second** was based on a French quiz series, **Cent Francs La Second** (100 Francs a Second), and was sponsored by Mogen David Wine.

Here's a 1954 shot of Jan Murray who was then hosting **Dollar A Second** for both NBC and ABC.



# THE \$1.98 BEAUTY SHOW

**PREMIERE:**

September 1978

**PACKAGER:**

Chuck Barris Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

Syndicated September 1978–September 1979

**HOST:**

Rip Taylor

**ASSISTANT:**

Larry Spencer

**ANNOUNCER:**

Johnny Jacobs

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Chuck Barris

**PRODUCER:**

Gene Banks

**DIRECTOR:**

John Dorsey

**SET DESIGN:**

Romain Johnston

**MUSIC DIRECTOR:**

Milton DeLugg

**THEME SONG:**

"Ain't She Sweet"

This Chuck Barris show spoofed beauty contests, with six women aged from 18 to 80 competing in a mock beauty contest. A celebrity panel rated the women on beauty, swimsuit, and talent competition for a grand prize of \$1.98 and a tacky crown.

Remember this Chuck Barris show? Its host was funny man Rip Taylor and the grand prize was \$1.98.



# **DON ADAMS'** **SCREEN TEST**

**PREMIERE:**

September 1975

**PACKAGER:**

Stacey Productions for Universal Television

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

Syndicated September 1975-September 1976

**HOST:**

Don Adams

**ANNOUNCER:**

Dick Tufeld

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Don Adams

**PRODUCER/DIRECTOR:**

Marty Pasetta

**ART DIRECTOR:**

Michael Baugh

**MUSIC:**

Hal Mooney

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Two studio contestants reenacted scenes from famous movies with guest celebrities, after viewing clips from the original movies. The player whose performance was judged the best by a guest producer or director received a part in an upcoming movie or TV show.

Get ready Phyllis, soon you will  
be acting on the **Don Adams**  
Screen Test!



# DOTTO

**PREMIERE:**

January 6, 1958

**PACKAGER:**

Frank Cooper Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

CBS daytime January 6, 1958–August 15, 1958

NBC primetime July 1, 1958–August 12, 1958

Jack Narz

**HOST:**

Ralph Paul (CBS), Wayne Howell (NBC)

**ANNOUNCER:**

Al Schwartz, Snag Werris

**CREATORS:**

Ed Jurist

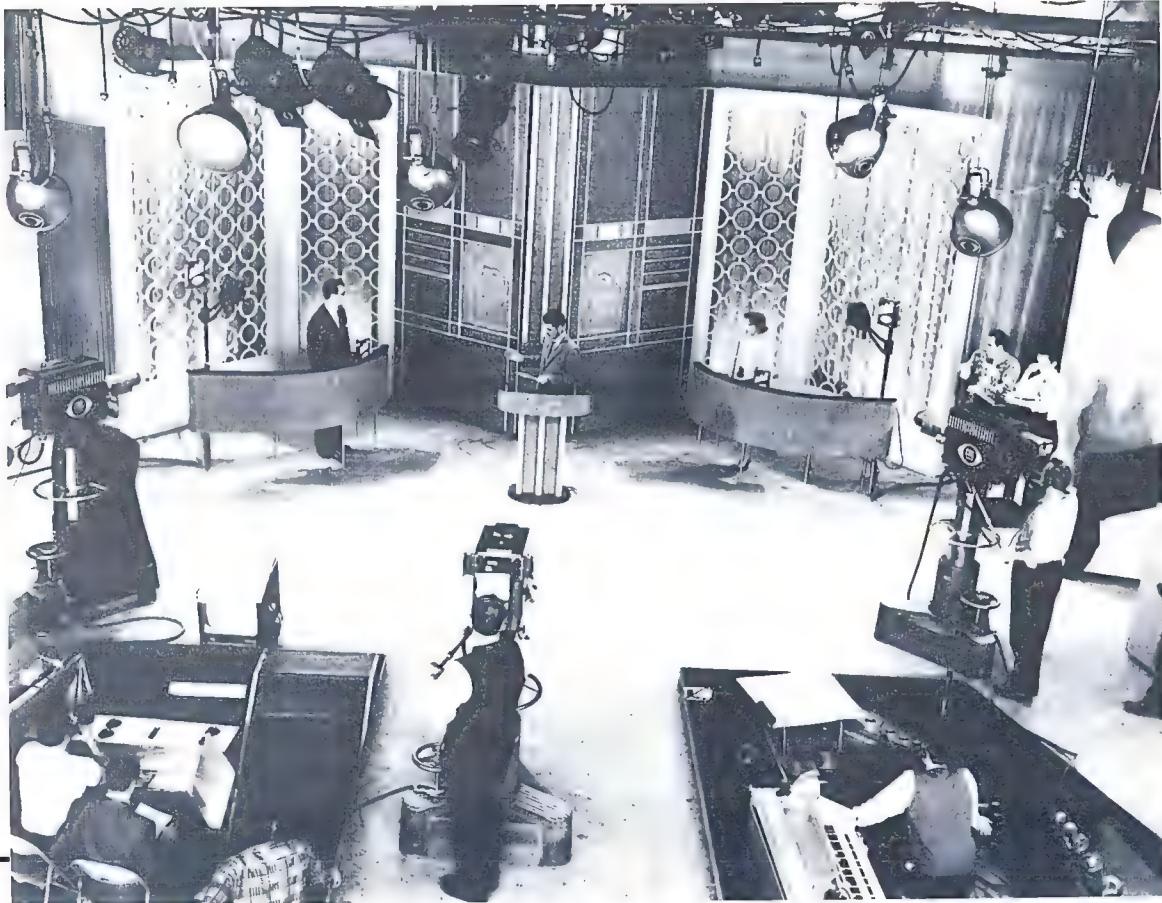
**PRODUCER:**

Jerome Schnur

Two contestants strived to connect dots comprising a famous face by answering questions. Each face contained a series of 50 dots and questions were worth 5, 8 and 10 dots. A correct answer connected the dots. When one player was successful at guessing the person, they were given \$20 for each dot connected.

**Dotto** was the first game show dropped as a result of the quiz show scandal in 1958. It was dropped without warning after its August 15th broadcast and replaced on the following Monday with **Top Dollar**.

An exclusive behind-the-scenes look at **Dotto**, hosted by game show vet Jack Narz in 1958. Note the three CBS cameras.



A close-up shot of host Jack Narz as well as the **Dotto** board.



**Dotto** was one of the few shows to be on two different networks at the same time, one in daytime and one at night.

# DOUBLE DARE

**PREMIERE:**

December 13, 1976

**PACKAGER:**

Mark Goodson-Bill Todman Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

CBS daytime December 13, 1976–April 29, 1977

**HOST:**

Alex Trebek

**ANNOUNCERS:**

Johnny Olson, Gene Wood

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Jay Wolpert

**PRODUCER:**

Jonathan Goodson

**DIRECTORS:**

Marc Breslow, Paul Alter

**SET DESIGN:**

Henry Lickel

Two contestants attempted to identify people, places, and things from a series of clues. Contestants were in soundproof booths with lock-out devices that sealed their opponents' booth when they answered. The first player to come up with a correct answer got \$50 and a chance to "dare" his opponent to come up with the correct answer on the next clue. If his opponent succeeded he got \$50, if he failed the challenger got \$100. The next clue was played for a "double dare" for double cash prizes. The first player to earn \$500 won the game.

In the bonus round, the champion played against three PHD's, known as "the spoilers." The object was to give them five clues out of a possible ten and hope they didn't successfully guess the subject. The champ won money for each wrong guess by a spoiler. The spoilers won \$100 if they came up with the subject.

Do you remember . . . take a dare,  
take a **Double Dare**? Alex  
Trebek hosted this CBS quizzer.



# DOUBLE DARE

**PREMIERE:**

October 6, 1986

**PACKAGER:**

MTV Networks

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

Nickelodeon cable October 6, 1986–

**HOST:**

Marc Summers

**ANNOUNCER:**

"Harvey"

**CREATORS:**

Geoffrey Darby, Michael Klinghoffer, Dee LaDuke,

Bob Mittenthal

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Geoffrey Darby

**PRODUCER/DIRECTOR:**

Michael Klinghoffer

**SET DESIGN:**

James Fenhagen with Byron Taylor

**MUSIC:**

Ed Kalehoff

Two teams, each with two kids (a boy and a girl) compete in a game of answering trivia questions and completing stunts.

In round one, one team controls the board for as long as they give correct answers. If they don't know the answer, they could dare their opponents to answer at double point value (they collect if their opponents are wrong), but the opposing team can double dare the first team, forcing them either to answer the question or complete a physical challenge (like popping 10 balloons filled with shaving cream by sitting on them in 15 seconds) and score four times the initial value of the question.

Point values for round one are \$10 for the initial response, \$20 on the dare portion, and \$40 for a double dare. The values are doubled in round two and the team with the most money wins.

The winning team plays the "Double Dare Obstacle Course" where they try to complete stunts, like finding a flag in a vat of styrofoam or climbing up a slide filled with chocolate pudding. Each stunt completed in 60 seconds wins a prize with a maximum of eight stunts possible.

**Double Dare** was the first game show to be broadcast on the Nickelodeon network, a cable service that specializes in programming for children.

Whoops! There goes another one. It's all part of the fun on **Double Dare**, hosted by Marc Summers for cable-tv.



## DOUBLE EXPOSURE

**PREMIERE:**

March 13, 1961

**PACKAGER:**

Heatter-Quigley Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

CBS daytime March 13, 1961–September 29, 1961

**HOST:**

Steve Dunne

**ANNOUNCER:**

Kenny Williams

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Merrill Heatter

**PRODUCER:**

Bob Quigley

**DIRECTOR:**

Jerome Shaw

**SET DESIGN:**

Robert Tyler Lee

**MUSIC DIRECTOR:**

Sid Wayne

Two contestants tried to identify a picture of a famous person hidden behind a 12-piece jigsaw puzzle overlay. Each player had his own identical puzzle but players were isolated from each other so they could not see what the other had revealed. Each puzzle was also numbered differently, so what may have been piece number three on one person's puzzle was number seven on his opponent's.

Before each piece was revealed, an electronic wheel was spun that indicated either a merchandise prize or a cash amount (\$10 to \$60). Any player who accumulated over \$100 automatically lost the game and to win his prizes he had to solve the puzzle.

Steve Dunne was the co-star of the series **The Brothers Branigan** and was emcee of **Truth or Consequences** in the mid-1950's.

Seeing double? No, not really.  
Here's Steve Dunne, host of  
**Double Exposure**.



# DOUBLE OR NOTHING

**PREMIERE:**

October 6, 1952

**PACKAGER:**

Walt Framer Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

CBS daytime October 6, 1952–July 2, 1954

NBC primetime June 5, 1953–July 3, 1953

**HOST:**

Bert Parks

**ASSISTANT:**

Joan Meinch

**ANNOUNCER:**

Bob Williams

**PRODUCER:**

Walt Framer

**DIRECTOR:**

Rai Purdy

**MUSIC DIRECTOR:**

Ivan Ditmars

Contestants were asked a series of questions worth \$10, \$20, \$40 and a double or nothing question, for possible winnings of \$140 per game. All of the day's contestants participated in the "Red and White (the colors of the sponsor, Campbell's Soup) Sweepstakes" at the end of the show. Another question was asked and each contestant wrote their answer down. The player with the first correct answer won the sweepstakes.

**Double or Nothing** was based on the radio show of the same name that aired from 1940 to 1952. Among the hosts were Bill Cullen, Walter Compton, John Reed King, Todd Russell, and Walter O'Keefe.

If you were a gambler then this  
Bert Parks game was for you.  
You see, you could double your  
jackpot on **Double Or Nothing**.



# DOUBLE TALK

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	August 18, 1986
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Bob Stewart Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	ABC daytime August 18, 1986–December 19, 1986
<b>HOST:</b>	Henry Polic II
<b>ANNOUNCERS:</b>	Bob Hilton, Johnny Gilbert
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:</b>	Anne Marie Schmidt
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	David Stewart
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Bruce Burmester
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	Ed Flesh
<b>MUSIC:</b>	Bob Cobert

Two teams, each composed of a celebrity guest and a studio contestant, competed. One player attempted to solve the first half of a puzzle, while his partner attempted to solve the other half. Examples of a puzzle: "Crack . . . The Cubes" which translates into "Break the Ice" and "The Price . . . of Survival" which means "The Cost of Living."

If they were correct they scored 10 points. If they could solve all four puzzles they won a jackpot that started at \$1000. If they were incorrect, their opponents could win 5 points. The teams played four boards of four puzzles with the final board worth 20 points for each puzzle. The team with the highest score won the game and played for a possible \$10,000 in the bonus game.

One player was shown a set of initials (ex: A..... F.....) and then tried to get his teammate to guess the words that made up that phrase by using incomplete sentences in the bonus game. The team was given 60 seconds and could win \$100 for each correct answer and \$10,000 for all ten.

If you could **Double Talk**, then this Bob Stewart created show hosted by Henry Polic II could have been your show to win a bundle on.



# DOUGH RE MI!

**PREMIERE:**

February 29, 1958

**PACKAGER:**

Barry-Enright Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

NBC daytime February 29, 1958–December 30, 1960

**HOST:**

Gene Rayburn

**ANNOUNCER:**

Roger Tuttle

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Robert Noah

**PRODUCER:**

Hugh Branigan

**DIRECTORS:**

Ted Nathanson, Dick Schneider

**SET DESIGN:**

Ted Cooper

**MUSIC:**

Paul Taubman

Three contestants attempted to identify songs after hearing the first three notes. Each was given \$200 to buy additional notes. Highest bidder for the next note was given the opportunity to guess the name of the song. If correct, they received more money. If they failed, they could challenge one of the other two contestants to guess.

★**DID YOU KNOW . . .** **Dough Re Mi** was the only game show to debut on February 29 of a leap year.

Yes, it's Gene Rayburn. No, it's not **Match Game**. It's his 1958 game show, **Dough Re Mi**.





# DOWN YOU GO

**PREMIERE:**

May 30, 1951

**PACKAGER:**

Louis Cowan Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

Dumont primetime May 30, 1951–May 20, 1955

CBS primetime June 11, 1955–September 3, 1955

ABC primetime September 15, 1955–June 14, 1956

NBC primetime June 16, 1956–September 8, 1956

Dr. Bergen Evans, Bill Cullen

**HOSTS:**

Dick Stark, Don Hancock, Carol Brooke, John Mallow

**ANNOUNCERS:**

Francis Coughlin, Toni Gilman, Carmelita Pope, Robert Breen

**DEBUT WEEK PANEL (1951):**

Francis Coughlin, John Kiernan, Shirley Stern,

Katherine Copeland

**PANEL (1956):**

Arthur Treacher, Hildy Parks, Jimmy Nelson,

Jayne Mansfield

**PRODUCERS:**

Gail Compton, Jay Sheridan, Steve Carlin, Roger Gerry,

**DIRECTORS:**

Polly Cowan

Barry McKinley, Dick Sandwick, Joe Cates, Jack Sameth

Four celebrity panelists played a game based on the parlor game of "Hangman." The panel tried to identify common phrases, song titles, and expressions submitted by home viewers. Players guessed letters in the words and a guess of a letter that was not in the words eliminated them from that round. Viewers received \$5 for submitting a phrase and \$25 if it stumped the panel.

Dr. Bergen Evans, a professor of English at Northwestern University, was the host from May 1951 to June 14, 1956. When the show moved to NBC, Bill Cullen took over as host.

At one time or another during its run, **Down You Go** was seen on all four commercial networks. A home game of **Down You Go** was marketed by Selchow & Righter, makers of the Scrabble game.

Remember hostess Carol Brooke  
on **Down You Go**? Bill Cullen  
hosted the 1955 version.

## **DRAW ME A LAUGH**

**PREMIERE:**

January 15, 1949

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

ABC primetime January 15, 1949–February 5, 1949

**HOSTS:**

Walter Herlihy, Patricia Bright

**CARTOONIST:**

Mel Casson

**PRODUCER:**

Milton Krents

**DIRECTOR:**

Harvey Cordery

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An artist drew a cartoon from an idea submitted by a home viewer. Simultaneously, the gag line, but not the cartoon idea, was given to one contestant, who in a two-minute time limit, drew a sketch. A panel of four studio audience members then judged which of the two drawings was the funniest and the winner got a prize. Another feature of the show was music by folk singer Oscar Brand.

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## **DRAW TO WIN**

**PREMIERE:**

April 22, 1952

**PACKAGER:**

O'Keefe-O'Brien Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

CBS primetime April 22, 1952–June 10, 1952

**HOST:**

Henry Morgan

**PRODUCERS:**

Winston O'Keefe, Joel O'Brien, Marlo Lewis

**DIRECTOR:**

Joel O'Brien

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Four panelists attempted to identify people, names, and objects or slogans from an artist's cartoon sketching. If, within a specified time limit, the drawing remained unidentified, a home viewer won \$25.

Panelist Henry Morgan, hosting his own game show, **Draw To Win**.



## DREAM GIRL OF '67

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	December 19, 1966
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Chuck Barris Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	ABC daytime December 19, 1966–December 29, 1967
<b>HOSTS:</b>	Dick Stewart, Wink Martindale, Paul Peterson
<b>ANNOUNCERS:</b>	Hank Simms, Johnny Jacobs
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Gene Banks
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Bill Howell
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	George Smith

Four contestants were judged by a panel of celebrity bachelors on the basis of poise, personality, and fashion consciousness. Each daily winner returned to compete on the Friday show to become "Dream Girl of the Week." All weekly winners returned at the end of the year to compete for the title "Dream Girl of '67."

Dick Stewart was host for the first six months of the show, then Wink Martindale took over from June to September. When Martindale moved over to host the new daytime show, *How's Your Mother-In-Law*, Paul Peterson (a regular on the *Donna Reed Show*) became the new host.

## DREAM GIRL USA

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	September 1986
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Dream Girl Enterprises (Chambers-Seligman Productions) for 20th Century Fox Television
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	Syndicated September 1986–September 1987
<b>HOST:</b>	Ken Howard
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Danny Dark, Ernie Anderson
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCERS:</b>	Ernest Chambers, Michael Seligman
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Louis Horvitz
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	Bob Rang
<b>MUSIC:</b>	Kevin Kiner

Four women competed each week in a beauty contest. They were scored by four judges in four categories . . . beauty and style, figure and form, talent, and personality. Every fifth week was a semi-final with the four previous weekly winners competing.

All of the semi-final winners returned for a special one-hour final competition to determine the "Dream Girl of 1987." The grand prize winner received \$100,000 and the runner-up got a Pontiac Fiero automobile.

Host Ken Howard was the star of the drama series *The White Shadow* from 1978 to 1981.



Here's one host who never seems to age. It's Wink Martindale from his 1967 entry, *Dream Girl Of '67*.

Which one of these five beauties would be your "dream girl"? Note those 1967 mini-skirts!!



# DREAM HOUSE

**PREMIERE:** March 27, 1968  
**PACKAGER:** Don Reid Productions  
**BROADCAST HISTORY:** ABC primetime March 27, 1968–September 19, 1968  
ABC daytime April 1, 1968–January 2, 1970  
**HOST:** Mike Darrow  
**ANNOUNCER:** Chet Gould  
**PRODUCERS:** Ron Greenberg, Ron Kwaskin, George Vosburgh  
**DIRECTORS:** Alan Mifelow, Dick Schneider  
**SET DESIGN:** Ron Baldwin

Two husband and wife couples competed against each other in a question and answer game, with the grand prize a new house.

Several question and answer rounds were played and the couple with the most points won one room of furniture. It took seven wins on the daytime version, and four wins on the nighttime version for the couple to win their dream house, valued at over \$40,000.

NBC revived **Dream House** for their daytime schedule in April 1983.

How would you like to win a house? Mike Darrow, host of **Dream House**, gave many away.



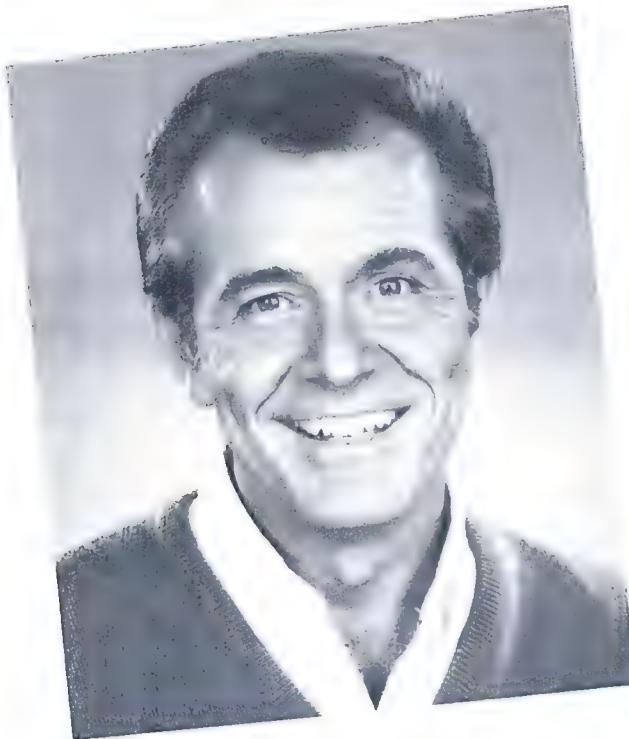


He not only gave away the house but he furnished it as well.

# DREAM HOUSE

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	April 4, 1983
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Don Reid Productions/Group W
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	NBC daytime April 4, 1983–June 29, 1984
<b>HOST:</b>	Bob Eubanks
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Johnny Gilbert
<b>MODEL:</b>	Debbie Bartlett
<b>CREATORS:</b>	Don & Richard Reid
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCERS:</b>	Bob Rubin, Don Reid, Bob Synes
<b>PRODUCERS:</b>	Charles Colarosso, Lee Goldstein
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Jeff Goldstein
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	Tony Sabatino, William Harris, Molly Joseph
<b>MUSIC:</b>	Michael Malone

Two married couples competed for the opportunity to win a house built for them anywhere in the U.S. Contestants were read a true-false question and the team that answered it correctly received \$50 and their choice of one of four topics. Topics were worth \$100 for correct answers. A question was asked and \$100 was awarded if the couple answered correctly. If not, their opponents got a chance to answer. The game continued until all four questions were played. A second round was played with prize amounts doubled and the highest-scoring team won a room of furniture and the opportunity to win their dream house, either by winning seven games or by choosing the right combination to open the computer. The winning team picked one number on each of four rows. If the previously programmed number matched, they instantly won the house.



Bob Eubanks is all smiles at a photo session for **Dream House**.



A casual Bob Eubanks hosted the second version of **Dream House** in 1983.

## **DROODLES**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	June 21, 1954
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Frank Cooper Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	NBC primetime June 21, 1954–September 17, 1954
<b>HOST:</b>	Roger Price
<b>REGULAR PANELISTS:</b>	Marc Connally, Denise Lor, Carl Reiner
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:</b>	Sy Fischer
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Alan Dinehart
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Craig Allen

A celebrity panel tried to identify a droodle or supply a caption to one of host Roger Price's Doodle Picture Drawings. A droodle was a simple line drawing that depicted an object or scene from a strange or different perspective.

Home viewers could also send in their droodles and if the panel could not guess what they were, the viewer would win a prize.

Many of Roger Price's Doodles were published in a series of books.

## **DUELING FOR PLAYMATES**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	August 7, 1983
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Trikilis Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	Playboy Channel August 7, 1983–
<b>HOST:</b>	Lonnie Shorr
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Michael Trikilis
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Barry Glazer

Contestants try to prove themselves intellectually by answering questions posed by Playboy Playmates and physically by performing wild athletic stunts that sometimes include a strip tease.

WOW!!! Where can I sign up to be a contestant on **Dueling For Playmates**? Ask host Lonnie Shorr. I'll bet he knows!



## **EARN YOUR VACATION**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	May 23, 1954
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	John Guedel Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	CBS primetime May 23, 1954–September 5, 1954
<b>HOST:</b>	Johnny Carson
<b>ASSISTANTS:</b>	Jackie Lougherty, Millie Sinclair
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Bill Brennan
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	John Claar
<b>MUSIC DIRECTOR:</b>	Lud Gluskin

Contestants answered questions about geography to earn the trip of their choice. Questions were on four levels of ascending difficulty and each level represented part of the trip. If they completed all four, they won their vacation.

**Earn Your Vacation** began as a radio series on June 26, 1949, on CBS with Jay C. Flippen as host.

★**DID YOU KNOW . . .** this marked Johnny Carson's first national television appearance, as well as his first national hosting job.

## **E.S.P.**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	July 11, 1958
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Providerence Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	ABC primetime July 11, 1958–August 22, 1958
<b>HOST:</b>	Vincent Price
<b>CONSULTANT:</b>	Carroll B. Nash, director of parapsychology at St. Joseph's College in Philadelphia
<b>CREATOR:</b>	George Wolf
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Lou Morgan
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Lou Sposa
<b>MUSIC:</b>	Richard Hayman

Horror film star Vincent Price hosted this weekly series that tested the sixth sense of extrasensory perception. Two contestants were placed in separate isolation booths and experiments were conducted to see who had the higher degree of ESP.

The game format of this show was dropped after the July 25 broadcast and the show continued for several weeks as a series exploring people and the powers of ESP.



A young Johnny Carson, long before the **Tonight Show**. Here he was host on **Earn Your Vacation**.

# EVERY SECOND COUNTS

**PREMIERE:**

September 1984

**PACKAGER:**

Charles Colarusso Productions for Group W Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

Syndicated September 1984–September 1985

**HOST:**

Bill Rafferty

**ASSISTANT:**

Debbie Bartlett

**ANNOUNCER:**

Johnny Gilbert

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Charles Colarusso

**PRODUCER:**

Peter Noah

**DIRECTOR:**

Barry Glazer

**SET DESIGN:**

Anthony Sabatino, William H. Harris

Three couples compete by answering nine questions in categories like "31 Flavors—are these ice cream flavors real or not?" and "Beauty Pageant—are these contests real or not?"

In the first round a correct answer earned two seconds for a team and in the second round four seconds. The team with the most time after playing three categories in each round won the game and played a bonus round.

The bonus round featured four levels of prizes with a new car on the fourth level. To win the prize on level 1, the players had to answer four correct questions, on level 2 they answered five correct, on level 3 six correct, and on level 4 seven correct, all using only the time they earned in the main game. All questions were from one particular category and could be answered with one of three answers.

Bill Rafferty helps contestants turn time into fabulous prizes on **Every Second Counts**.



# EVERYBODY'S TALKING

**PREMIERE:**

February 6, 1967

**PACKAGER:**

Jerome Schnur Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

ABC daytime February 6, 1967–December 29, 1967

**HOST:**

Lloyd Thaxton

**ANNOUNCER:**

Charlie O'Donnell

**CREATOR:**

Jack Barry

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Jerome Schnur

**PRODUCER:**

Fred Carney

**DIRECTOR:**

Jorn Winter

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Three celebrities competed for cash and merchandise for home viewers by trying to guess the person, place, or thing that was being described by "man on the street" interviews pre-recorded and edited into a series of short clips.

The show was revised and brought back to network television in March 1973 under the title **Hollywood's Talking**.

The year was 1967. The hosts were: Dick Stewart, Lloyd Thaxton, Bob Eubanks and Jim Lange. The shows were: **Dream Girl Of '67**, **Everybody's Talking**, **The Newlywed Game** and **The Dating Game**.



## **EVERYTHING GOES**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	September 12, 1981
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Scott Sternberg Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	Playboy Channel September 12, 1981–
<b>HOST:</b>	Kip Addotta
<b>PRODUCER/DIRECTOR:</b>	Scott Sternberg

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A three-member celebrity panel is joined by a male and female contestant in a game show where contestants undress each other when a wrong answer is given.

Each show has a specific theme such as "Romeo and Juliet" or "The Millionaire and Her Chauffeur." All contestants dress in attire suitable to the theme.

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## **EVERYTHING'S RELATIVE**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	Spring 1965
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Merritt Enterprises
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	Syndicated Spring 1965–Fall 1965
<b>HOST:</b>	Jim Hutton
<b>PRODUCERS:</b>	Roger Muir, Nick Nicholson
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Tony Verdi

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This syndicated series, produced initially for the NBC owned and operated stations, was a question and answer game with specific questions directed at members of a family (father, mother, children). Two teams competed and the first to line up four of their stars in a row on a circular game board won.



That's right! Everything went on  
**Everything Goes!!!**

## EYE GUESS

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	January 3, 1966
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Bob Stewart Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	NBC daytime January 3, 1966–September 26, 1969
<b>HOST:</b>	Bill Cullen
<b>ANNOUNCERS:</b>	Jack Clark, Don Pardo
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Edyth Chan
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Gene Waldstein
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	Rex Fluty, Jr.

**Eye Guess** was the first Bob Stewart Productions game show to air, after Stewart left Goodson-Todman. On this show, two contestants were shown eight answers, trying to memorize where they were on a game board. They then had to match a question with an answer by calling a number where they thought the correct answer was. Calling out a wrong number could lead to some very funny answers.

The game consisted of two rounds (10 points for correct answers in round one, 20 points in round two). The first player to score 100 points won the game and played a bonus round.

In the bonus game, seven of the eight numbers revealed prizes and the last number a "stop" sign. If a player cleared the entire board without hitting the stop sign, they won a grand prize.

In the last year the show was on the air, the format was changed to where players received prizes instead of points in the main game, with seven prizes needed for a win. The bonus round was changed to playing with seven "go" signs and one "stop" sign, and if a player could clear the board without hitting a stop, they won a new car.

★**DID YOU KNOW . . .** Mike King of King World, the company that syndicates both **Wheel of Fortune** and **Jeopardy**, was on **Eye Guess** as a contestant and won big.

Here's Bill Cullen and his famous crew cut from **Eye Guess**. This NBC game show was a three-year hit for Cullen.



## THE EYES HAVE IT

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	November 20, 1948
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	NBC primetime November 20, 1948–January 27, 1949 NBC Sunday afternoon January 28, 1949–June 19, 1949
<b>HOST:</b>	Ralph McNair
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Ted Ayers

A panel of three guests were asked to identify familiar sights and famous people from photos disguised in various ways such as unusual angles, extreme close-ups, and various bits and pieces.

This panel show, broadcast from NBC's Washington, D.C. station, began as a local show in September 1948 and joined the full network in November. After its primetime run, the show moved over to Sunday afternoons until June 19, 1949.

## THE FACE IS FAMILIAR

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	May 7, 1966
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Bob Stewart Productions/Filmways Television
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	CBS primetime May 7, 1966–September 3, 1966
<b>HOST:</b>	Jack Whitaker
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Jack Clark
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Bob Stewart
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Lou Tedesco
<b>SET DESIGNER:</b>	Chester Lasenby

Two teams, each consisting of a celebrity guest and a studio contestant, tried to identify famous personalities from scrambled photographs.

The teams answered questions to earn the right to have a piece of the photo placed in its appropriate place. The game continued until one team identified the photo correctly. They won \$200 and a chance at an additional \$500 by correctly guessing famous people from only their eyes, nose, or lips. They were paid \$50 for each correct guess and \$500 for four answers.

During the season, the main game was changed. Using a seven-piece board with a photo of famous person scrambled, one member of a team gave his opponent a piece of the puzzle. When the seven pieces were revealed, they were then switched to the right places in the photo, one at a time. The first team to guess correctly got \$100 and the first team to win two games won the match and played the bonus game.

# FACE THE FACTS

**PREMIERE:**

March 13, 1961

**PACKAGER:**

Impa Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

CBS daytime March 13, 1961–September 29, 1961

**HOST:**

Red Rowe

**PRODUCERS:**

Irving Mansfield, Peter Arnell

**DIRECTOR:**

Joe Behar

**MUSIC DIRECTOR:**

Kip Walton

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A criminal case, based on real cases that had been tried and judged in actual courts, was reenacted using actors as plaintiffs and defendants. The case was stopped just prior to the verdict and four studio contestants could wager any or all of their 500 points they began with on their ability to correctly predict the outcome. The player with the most points at the end of the show won merchandise prizes.



Remember redhead Red Rowe?  
He was host of **Face The Facts**,  
a 1961 CBS-TV game show.

## FACE THE MUSIC

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	January 1980
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Sandy Frank Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	Syndicated January 1980–September 1981
<b>HOST:</b>	Ron Ely
<b>ANNOUNCERS:</b>	Dave Williams, John Harlan
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCERS:</b>	David Levy, Bruno Zirato, Jr.
<b>PRODUCERS:</b>	Ray Horl, Peggy Touchstone
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Lou Tedesco
<b>MUSIC:</b>	Tommy Oliver
<b>FEATURED VOCALIST:</b>	Lisa Donovan
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	John C. Mula

Three contestants competed in this game of musical knowledge. The first two rounds featured the players trying to identify people, places, and things from song titles. The orchestra played a selection and the first player to identify it was given the opportunity to guess the subject to which it referred. The two top winners moved to round three (played the same way) to determine the day's champ.

The day's champ played against the previous day's champ in identifying a mystery celebrity from a series of six pictures ranging from childhood to maturity. The faster they identified the celebrity the more they won. If they could correctly guess after seeing just one photo they won \$10,000.

## FACE TO FACE

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	June 9, 1946
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	NBC primetime June 9, 1946–January 26, 1947
<b>REGULARS:</b>	“Sugar” (female emcee) Eddie Dunn (interviewer) Bill Dunn (sketching)

This early NBC game show, which may not have been on the full network when it started, featured an artist sketching a picture of a person from verbal clues. Viewers could see the person and compare as the sketch progressed.

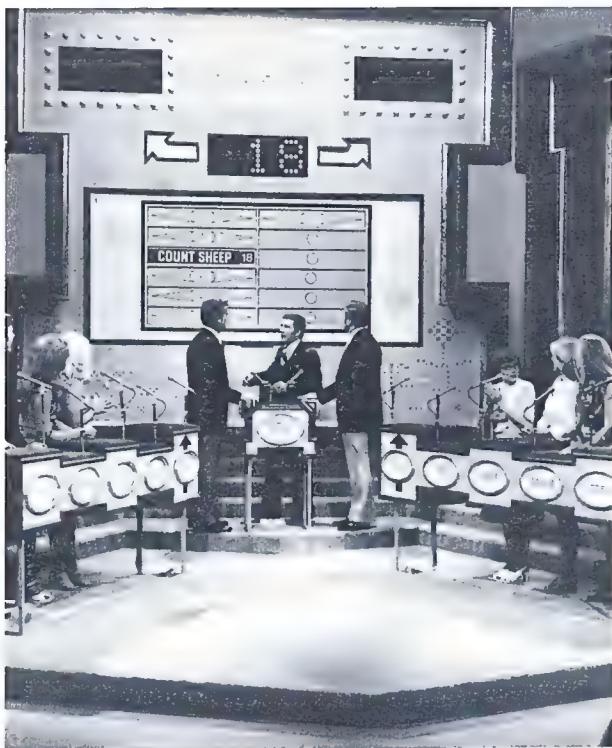
Ex-Tarzan Ron Ely got into the swing of things back in '80, when he hosted **Face The Music**. Here he is with series regular Lisa Donovan.



# FAMILY FEUD

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	July 12, 1976
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Mark Goodson-Bill Todman Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	ABC daytime July 12, 1976–June 14, 1985 Syndicated September 1977–September 1985
<b>HOST:</b>	Richard Dawson
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Gene Wood
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:</b>	Howard Felsher
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Cathy Dawson
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Paul Alter
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	Henry Lickel
<b>MUSIC:</b>	Score Productions

**Family Feud** was one of the most popular game shows of the 1970's and 1980's. It became the number-one-rated daytime show within one year after its debut and won an Emmy award for Best Television Game Show in 1977. Much of the success of **Family Feud** could be credited to its easy-to-play game and humor of host Richard Dawson. Dawson, a British comedian, had co-starred in the TV show **Hogan's Heroes** and had been a regular on the revived 1970's version of **Match Game**. He also had emceed a local game show in the Los Angeles area, **Lucky Pair**, for one season.

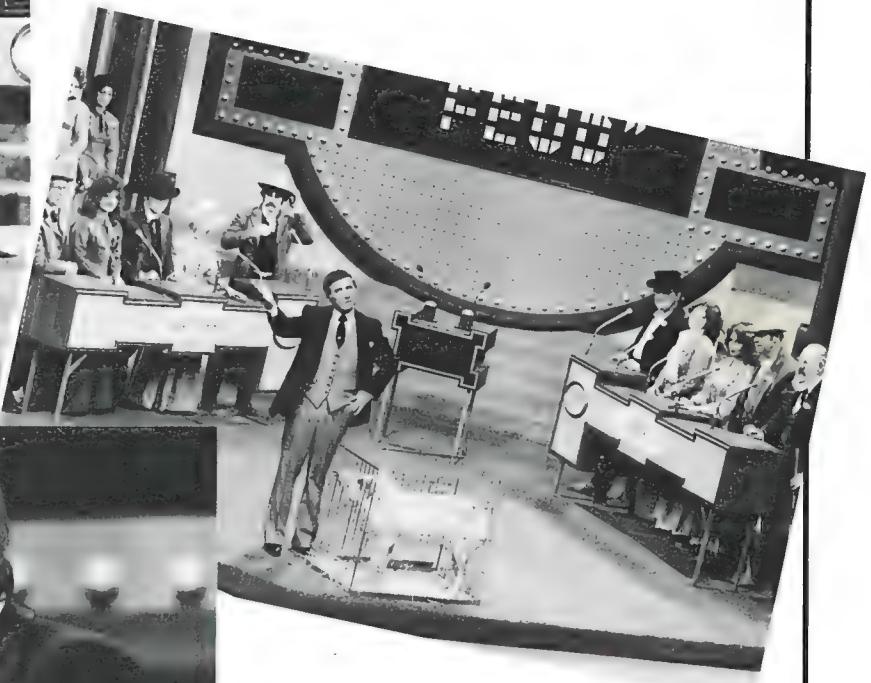


Here's an exclusive picture of the **Family Feud** set *before* it became a series. Note how different the set looks.



The star of **Family Feud**, Richard Dawson!

In 1982 it was the Hatfields vs. the McCoys once again . . . this time it was for television.



That's kissable Phyllis Diller he's about to smooch!

In the game, two teams, each composed of five members from the same family, competed against each other to match answers with the results of a survey of 100 people.

Two players, one from each team, faced off to answer a question (example: "Name an hour that you get up on a Sunday morning") to earn the right to control the board. The player who came up with the most popular answer on the survey had the right to play or pass. The team playing the board was given up to three wrong guesses (strikes) to match all of the survey's responses. Points were awarded based on the number of people who responded with each answer. If a team failed to come up with all the answers, their opposing team could steal the points by coming up with one more unrevealed answer to the survey. The first team to score 300 points (changed to 400 points in the last years of the show's run) won the game and played "Fast Money."



Recognize these "contestants"? Here's a tiny hint: they all have been game show emcees.

Only two members of the winning family competed in the "Fast Money" bonus game. Each played separately and tried to come up with the most frequent response to five questions. The first player was given 15 seconds, the second player 20 seconds. One point was given for each person in the survey who gave that answer and if the team could reach 200 points they won \$5000. On the nighttime version (syndicated) they played for \$10,000. If they scored less than 200 points, they received \$5 for each point.

In addition to the daytime version, a nighttime version was produced for syndication starting in September 1977. The syndicated version was weekly when it premiered, but was expanded to twice a week in January 1979 and five shows a week in September 1980. ABC began broadcasting a series of "Family Feud Specials" on May 8, 1978, that featured various celebrity teams (the cast of a popular TV show, sports team, etc.)

There were also celebrity weeks on the daytime version, and from August 13, 1984, to October 4, 1984, ABC ran repeats of some of the celebrity shows on their daytime schedule in addition to the regular daytime edition of **Family Feud**.

Milton Bradley manufactured a home game of **Family Feud** that through 1986 produced eight different editions.

★**DID YOU KNOW . . .** Richard Dawson's kissing of female contestants caused an uproar with some viewers. After several weeks of letters saying "no kissing," Dawson went on the air and asked what he should do, kiss or not to kiss. He promised to adhere to the viewers verdict. The results were overwhelmingly in favor of Dawson's kissing.

In 1978, Richard Dawson won an Emmy for Best Game Show Emcee.

The British version of **Family Feud** is known as **Family Fortunes**.



It's Bob Eubanks vs. Jim Lange  
on *Family Feud*.

Bill Cullen shares a funny  
moment with Richard Dawson,  
as Jim Perry looks on.



# THE FAMILY GAME

**PREMIERE:**

June 19, 1967

**PACKAGER:**

Chuck Barris Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

ABC daytime June 19, 1967–December 29, 1967

**HOST:**

Bob Barker

**ANNOUNCERS:**

Johnny Jacobs, Roy Rowan

**PRODUCERS:**

Walt Case

**DIRECTOR:**

Bill Carruthers, Seymour Robbie

**SET DESIGN:**

George Smith

Parents and their children tried to predict and match answers to a series of questions a la **The Newlywed Game** format. Three husbands and their wives tried to predict how their children would answer questions about their family life.

★**DID YOU KNOW . . .** this was the second game show that Bob Barker hosted. It was his only game show for Chuck Barris Productions.

Here's how Emmy winner Bob Barker looked when he was host of **The Family Game** back in 1967.



# FANDANGO

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	March 8, 1983
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Reid-Land Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	Nashville Network (cable) March 8, 1983–
<b>HOST:</b>	Bill Anderson
<b>ASSISTANT:</b>	Blake Pickett
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Edgar the Talking Jukebox
<b>CREATORS:</b>	Elmer Alley, Allan Reid
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCERS:</b>	Allan Reid, Mady Land
<b>PRODUCERS:</b>	Aubrey Cain, Debbie Cothran, Ken Vincent
<b>DIRECTORS:</b>	Allen James, Ken Vincent
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	Ron Baldwin, Jim Stanley
<b>THEME MUSIC:</b>	Mike Johnson, performed by the Po' Folks Band

Country singer Bill Anderson is the emcee for this first game show on country music broadcast from Nashville. Three contestants compete with the player who correctly answers a "toss-up" question, receiving 10 points and the right to choose a bonus question from nine possible subjects for additional points. The point values are doubled in round two and the player with the most points wins the game.

In the bonus round, the day's champ tries to match one of two possible answers to a question about a famous country music star. If they can match successfully four times they win bonus prizes.

In March 1987, Blake Pickett was added as the show's assistant/model.

# FAST DRAW

**PREMIERE:**

May 1968

**PACKAGER:**

Tele-Column Productions/Warner Brothers Television

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

Syndicated May 1968–Fall 1968

**HOST:**

Johnny Gilbert

**ANNOUNCER:**

Fred Scott

**PRODUCER:**

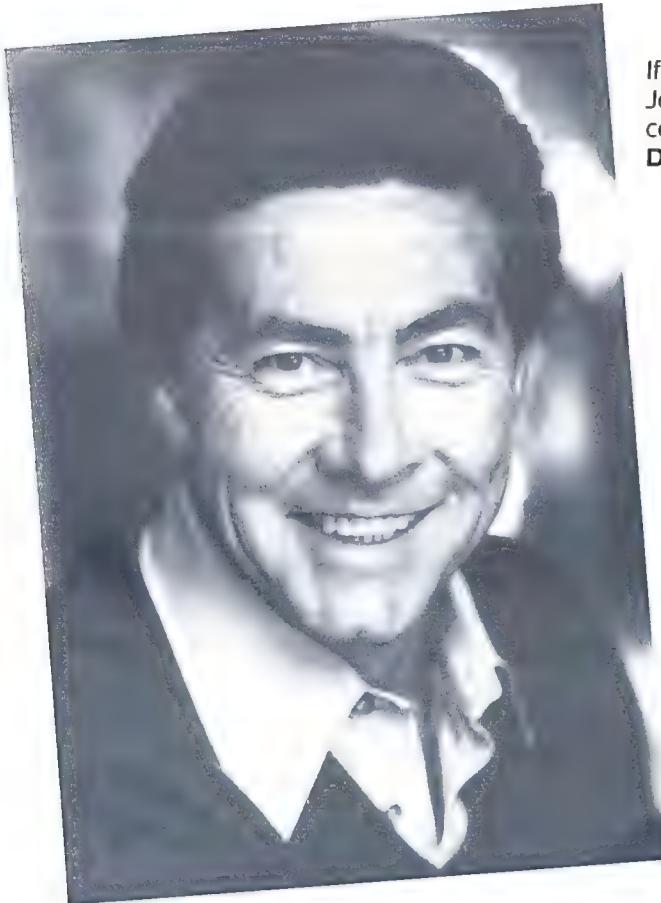
Howard Felsher

**DIRECTOR:**

Lee O'Farrel

This weekly series featured two teams, each having a studio contestant and their celebrity partner. One player from each team became the artist and the other the guesser. The artists took turns drawing pictures to illustrate subjects such as Noah, Australia, and Valentine's Day. The timer started at 60 seconds and each artist had 10 seconds to add to the picture for his partner to guess.

When one team correctly guessed the subject, the unused time was translated into points and the high-scoring team won \$100 and a chance to earn a bonus prize. To win the bonus prize, the celebrity was given 30 seconds to draw and his partner to guess one more subject.



If you could draw fast, host Johnny Gilbert wanted you as a contestant on his show **Fast Draw**.

# FEATHER YOUR NEST

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	October 4, 1954
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	William Esty Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	NBC daytime October 4, 1954–July 27, 1956
<b>HOST:</b>	Bud Collyer
<b>ASSISTANTS:</b>	Jean Williams, Janis Carter
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Jeff Seldon
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Paul Alter

Two couples competed and each selected a specific household furnishing from a showcase on stage. In a one-minute time limit, one member from each team had to find a hidden feather that was contained in each article chosen. Each feather contained a question, which, if answered correctly, won that merchandise.

The only game show that hid a feather on the set. Host Bud Collyer had fun with this 1954 game titled **Feather Your Nest**.



## 50 GRAND SLAM

**PREMIERE:**

October 4, 1976

**PACKAGER:**

Ralph Andrews Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

NBC daytime October 4, 1976–December 31, 1976

**HOST:**

Tom Kennedy

**ANNOUNCER:**

John Harlan

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Ralph Andrews

**PRODUCER:**

George Vosburgh

**DIRECTOR:**

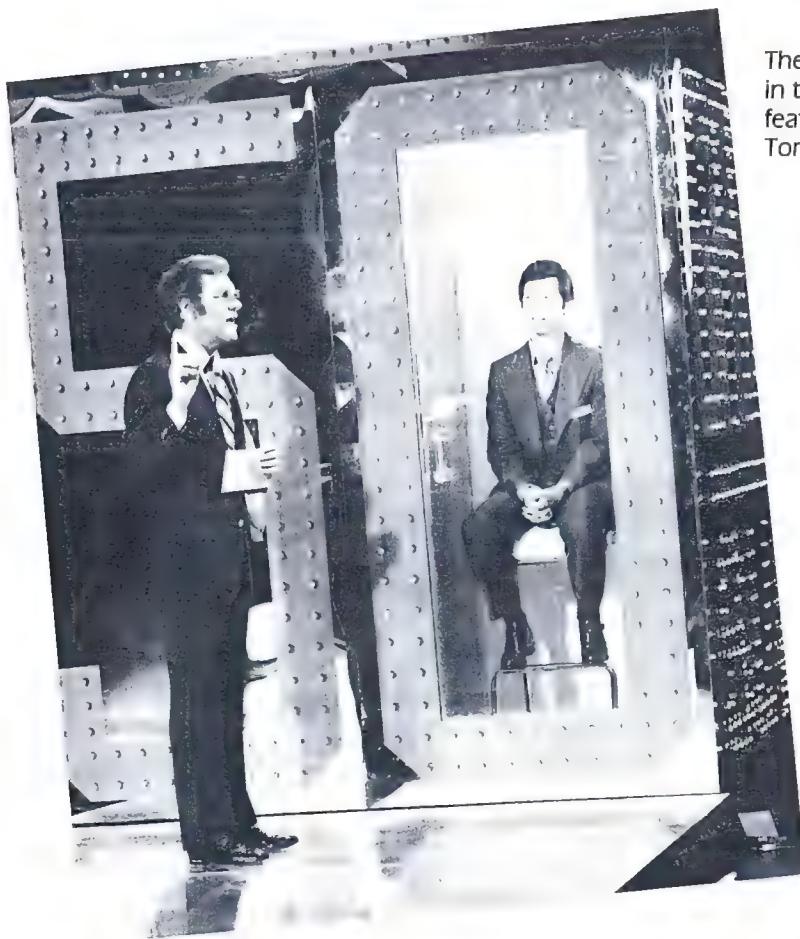
Dick McDonough

**SET DESIGN:**

Ed Flesh

This short-lived game show tested a person's knowledge on a subject of their expertise. Two experts competed on level one for \$200. Both were given a four-part question and the one with the most correct answers won and returned on the next program to play against another player for the next level (\$500). He kept playing until he lost or reached the final level of \$50,000.

During the run of the series, four players reached the \$50,000 level.



The return of the isolation booth in the 1970's. **Fifty Grand Slam** featured lots of light bulbs and Tom Kennedy.

## **FOLLOW THE LEADER**

**PREMIERE:**

July 7, 1953

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

CBS primetime July 7, 1953–August 18, 1953

**HOST:**

Vera Vague (real name: Barbara Jo Allen)

**PRODUCERS:**

Paul Harrison, Berni Gould

**DIRECTOR:**

John Claar

---

On this summer game show that was broadcast on alternate weeks with **Anyone Can Win**, two three-minute sketches were enacted by the hostess. Selected members of the studio audience attempted to reenact the same sketch but on a "loaded" set, one that had chairs that fell apart, windows that wouldn't open, etc. Those players who achieved a performance close to the original won prizes.

---

## **FOR LOVE OR MONEY**

**PREMIERE:**

June 30, 1958

**PACKAGER:**

Walt Framer Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

CBS daytime June 30, 1958–January 30, 1959

**HOST:**

Bill Nimmo

**PRODUCER:**

Walt Framer

**DIRECTOR:**

Ken Whelan

---

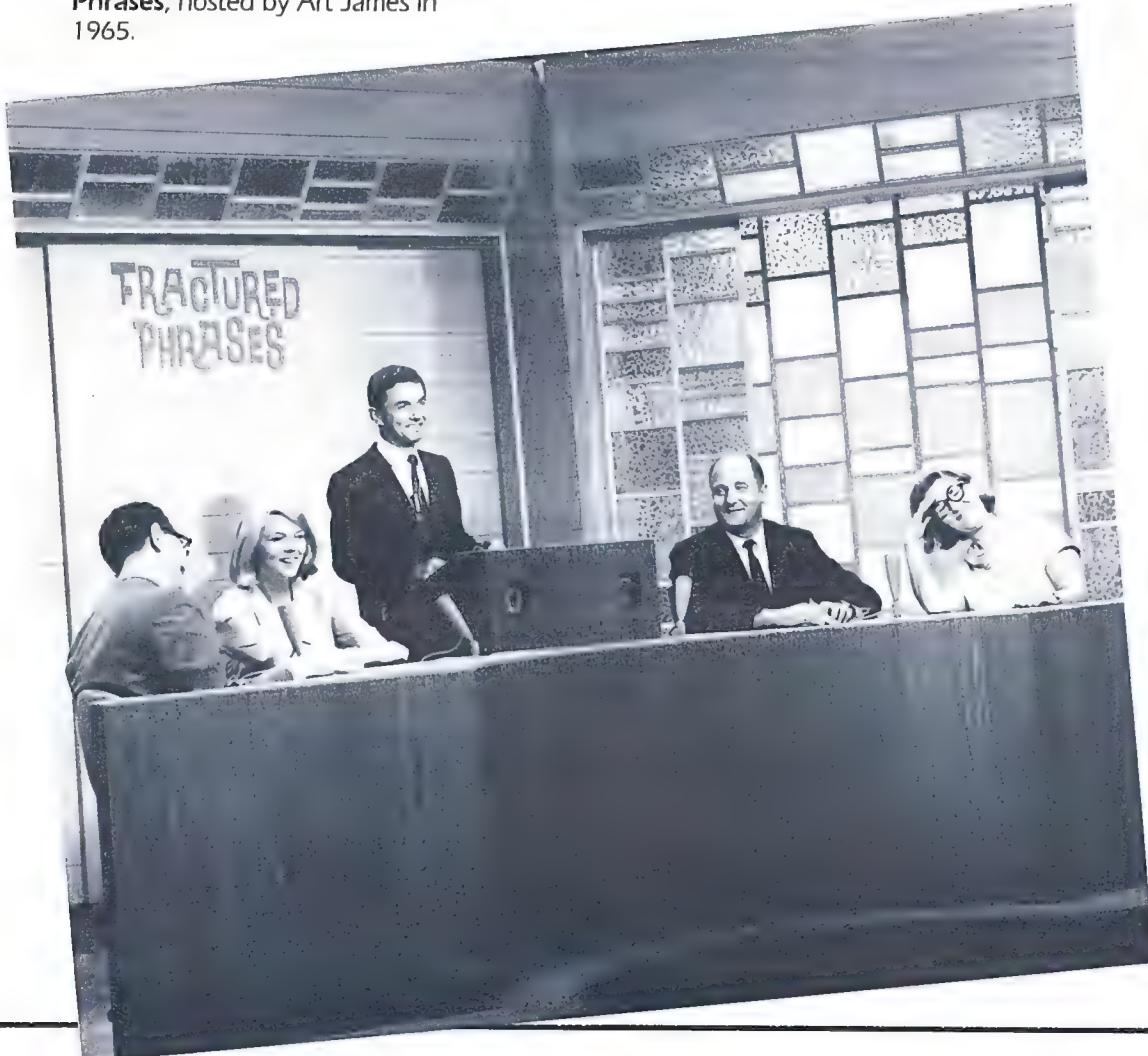
Players decided whether they preferred a visible prize to an unknown sum of money. Three contestants attempted to answer questions for each prize, the value of which was visible on a money machine but which changed constantly from two cents to \$9999.

# FRACTURED PHRASES

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	September 27, 1965
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Joelson-Baer Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	NBC daytime September 27, 1965–December 31, 1965
<b>HOST:</b>	Art James
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Lee Vines
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Stu Billet
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Lloyd Gross
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	Rex Fluty, Jr.

Two contestants, each teamed with a celebrity partner, tried to recognize sayings such as song titles, books and slogans written phonetically. One member kept repeating the phrase while his teammate tried to guess it correctly before their time ran out.

One of the better sets of the middle 1960's was **Fractured Phrases**, hosted by Art James in 1965.



## **FREEDOM RINGS**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	March 2, 1953
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	George F. Foley Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	CBS daytime March 2, 1953–August 27, 1953
<b>HOST:</b>	John Beal
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Vince Williams
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Lloyd Gross
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Richard Linkroum
<b>MUSIC:</b>	Ben Ludlow

---

Women from the studio audience were brought on stage to work out a particular problem about homemaking. If they did so to the satisfaction of the audience, they won a prize. Phone calls were made to home viewers who were asked questions for Westinghouse appliances.

---

## **FUN AND FORTUNE**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	June 6, 1949
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	ABC primetime June 6, 1949 (one broadcast)
<b>HOST:</b>	Jack Lescoulie
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Mildred Fenton
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Marshall Diskin

---

A contestant tried to identify, within four clues, a piece of merchandise hidden behind a curtain. Cash prizes were given, starting at \$50 and diminishing with the number of clues used.

# THE FUN FACTORY

**PREMIERE:**

June 14, 1976

**PACKAGER:**

Fishman-Freer Productions for Columbia Television

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

NBC daytime June 14, 1976–October 1, 1976

**HOST:**

Bobby Van

**ANNOUNCER:**

Jim Thompson

**REGULARS:**

Betty Thomas, Debbi Harmon, Rhonda Bates, Doug Steckler,

Dick Blasucci, Marty Barris, Buddy Douglas

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCERS:**

Ed Fishman, Randall Freer

**PRODUCERS:**

David Fishman, Mort Green

**DIRECTORS:**

Walter C. Miller, Tom Trbovich

**SET DESIGN:**

Bill Camden

**MUSIC:**

Stan Worth

Contestants selected from the studio audience answered general knowledge questions for prizes. Musical numbers and comedy skits were interspersed between the questions. The three top winners competed for a bonus jackpot. They answered three questions with numerical answers, the answers were totaled together and the player coming closest to the exact total won bonus prizes (if they came within ten of the exact answer they won a new car).

Actor, singer, dancer turned emcee was Bobby Van, host of **The Fun Factory** in 1976. Van is surrounded by cast regulars (clockwise from lower left) Doug Steckler, Betty Thomas, Debbie Harmon and Dick Blasucci.



# **FUN FOR THE MONEY**

**PREMIERE:**

June 17, 1949

**PACKAGER:**

James L. Saphier Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

ABC primetime June 17, 1949–December 9, 1949

**HOST:**

Johnny Olson

**PRODUCERS:**

Stefan Hatos, James Saphier

**DIRECTOR:**

Ed Scotch

---

**Fun For The Money** was the only game show emceed by veteran announcer Johnny Olson. Olson did host numerous variety and talk shows for the Dumont network in the late 1940's and early 1950's.

On this show, set in a baseball atmosphere, members of four-man teams had to perform tasks given them, such as putting a diaper on a doll or hitting a football with a croquet mallet. Performance of each stunt constituted an inning of the game and the team with the most points won cash prizes and a chance to earn more by answering a jackpot question.

The great Johnny Olson from  
**Fun For The Money**, a show he  
emceed in 1949 for ABC.



## FUNNY BONERS

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	November 20, 1954
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Ralph Edwards Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	NBC Saturday morning November 20, 1954–July 9, 1955
<b>HOST:</b>	Jimmy Weldon with Webster Webfoot & Easy Marvin
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:</b>	Ralph Edwards
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Leslie Raddatz
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Stuart Phelps

This junior version of Ralph Edwards' **Truth or Consequences** featured children who were asked questions by host-ventriloquist Jimmy Weldon and his dummies, Webster Webfoot and Easy Marvin. If a child's answer was correct, he won points, otherwise he had to perform a silly penalty stunt. The high point winners of the day won merchandise prizes.

## FUNNY YOU SHOULD ASK

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	October 28, 1968
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Heatter-Quigley Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	ABC daytime October 28, 1968–June 27, 1969
<b>HOST:</b>	Lloyd Thaxton
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Kenny Williams
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Stan Drebin
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Jorn Winter
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	Romain Johnston
<b>MUSIC:</b>	Score Productions

Before air time, five celebrity guests were asked a series of questions and gave their answers. During the show, the questions were read for two contestants who tried to match the answers with the proper celebrity.

Comedian Stu Gilliam was a regular panelist on this show. During the 1960's host Lloyd Thaxton emceed a popular dance show on Los Angeles television and in the 1980's turned to producing a consumer affairs show starring David Horowitz.

Paul Lynde before **Hollywood Squares**? Yes, here with Zsa Zsa Gabor and Abby Dalton on **Funny You Should Ask**.



# GAMBIT

**PREMIERE:**

September 4, 1972

**PACKAGER:**

Heatter-Quigley Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

CBS daytime September 4, 1972–December 10, 1976

NBC daytime October 27, 1980–November 27, 1981

Wink Martindale

**HOST:**

Elaine Stewart, Lee Menning, Beverly Malden

**ASSISTANTS (CARD DEALERS):**

Kenny Williams

**ANNOUNCER:**

Robert Noah

**PRODUCER:**

Jerome Shaw

**DIRECTOR:**

Romain Johnston, Jim Newton

**SET DESIGN:**

Mort Garson, Stan Worth

Two husband and wife couples competed against each other in answering questions, with a right answer giving them the option to keep or give away an oversize playing card from a regulation deck in a game of blackjack.

The object was to score exactly or get as close as possible to "21" without going over before your opponent did. A best two out of three games determined the winning couple. The winning team then played for prizes by choosing cards that revealed merchandise, taking a card from the playing deck and trying to stay under 21 to win those prizes.

When NBC brought back the show in 1980, it was called **Las Vegas Gambit** and was taped at the Tropicana Hotel in Las Vegas, Nevada. Lee Menning was the assistant on the NBC version and she was replaced by Beverly Malden.

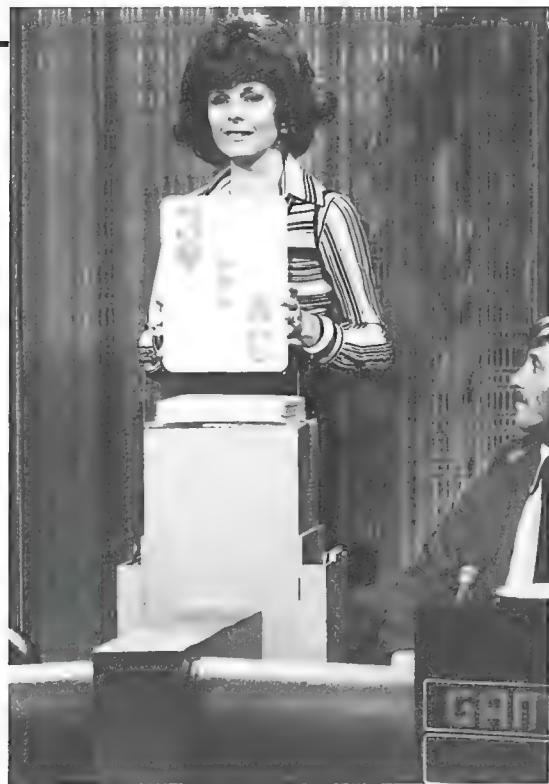
**★DID YOU KNOW . . . Wink Martindale and wife Sandy have a lovely little dog named what else? Gambit!!**

The Winker. Wink Martindale, host of **Gambit**, a show that had a successful run for four years on CBS.



Here's a full-set shot of **Gambit**. Note that the cue card reads "new deck," meaning a new deck of cards has been shuffled.





The lovely Elaine Stewart, co-hostess on **Gambit**, a Merrill Heatter-Bob Quigley show. By the way, she was and still is married to Merrill Heatter.

Four years after **Gambit** was cancelled it returned under the new title of **Las Vegas Gambit**. Once again Wink Martindale was host.



The famous **Gambit** board and host, Wink Martindale.

Wink Martindale and hostess Lee Menning.



## **GAMBLE ON LOVE**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	July 16, 1954
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Robert Adams Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	Dumont primetime July 16, 1954–August 13, 1954
<b>HOST:</b>	Denise Darcel
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Robert Adams
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Harry Coyle

---

Three couples who were "married, about to be married, or just plain in love" were interviewed by Denise Darcel on their "gamble on love." They then had a chance at the wheel of fortune, with one partner spinning the wheel and the other answering questions for prizes.

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## **THE GAME GAME**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	September 1969
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Chuck Barris Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	Syndicated September 1969–September 1970
<b>HOST:</b>	Jim McKrell
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Johnny Jacobs
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Ira Barmak
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	John Dorsey
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	Archie Sharp
<b>MUSIC:</b>	Frank Jaffe

---

Three guest celebrities and one contestant comprised the panel. Each day's game was built on a central topic—for example: "How Romantic Are You?" and was made up of five questions, each with four possible answers (worth 5, 10, 15, and 20 points).

Each player chose the answer they felt best reflected their feelings. Contestants won cash by correctly predicting whether they would score higher or lower overall on the day's topic than the celebrity guests.

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## **G.E. COLLEGE BOWL**

see... COLLEGE BOWL.

Jim McKrell and panel on **The Game Game** in 1969.



## **GENERAL ELECTRIC GUEST HOUSE**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	July 1, 1951
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	CBS primetime July 1, 1951–August 26, 1951
<b>HOSTS:</b>	Oscar Levant, Durwood Kirby
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Frank Telford
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Preston Wood
<b>MUSIC DIRECTOR:</b>	John Gart

This hour-long summertime series featured four celebrities, each representing a different area of show business (a critic, a writer, a performer, and a producer), answering questions to see who was more knowledgeable on the subject of entertainment.

Host Oscar Levant also performed musical numbers on the show and stayed with the show through July 15. He was replaced by Durwood Kirby.

## **THE GENERATION GAP**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	February 7, 1969
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Castle-Drive Productions for Norton Simon/Talent Associates
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	ABC primetime February 7, 1969–May 23, 1969
<b>HOSTS:</b>	Dennis Wholey, Jack Barry
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Fred Foy
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Chester Feldman
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Mike Garguilo
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	Ron Baldwin
<b>MUSIC:</b>	Norman Paris, Score Productions

Two teams of three players, with one team representing the younger generation (under 30) and the other representing the older generation (over 30), competed in a game of knowledge on each other's generation.

Questions were directed to individual members of each team for 25 points or were "tossed up" for 10 points. The top scoring team divided their winnings among themselves.

This show marked the return of Jack Barry to network television on April 18 after an 11-year absence. Announcer Fred Foy was the radio announcer on the Lone Ranger series during the 1940's.

The show also featured guest performers from the past.



## THE GENERATION GAP

Do you remember **The Generation Gap** and its emcee Dennis Wholey?

## GET THE MESSAGE

**PREMIERE:**

March 30, 1964

**PACKAGER:**

Mark Goodson-Bill Todman Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

ABC daytime March 30, 1964–December 25, 1964

**HOSTS:**

Frank Buxton, Robert Q. Lewis

**ANNOUNCER:**

Chet Gould

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Robert Noah

**PRODUCER:**

Jack Farren

**DIRECTOR:**

Mike Garguilo

**SET DESIGN:**

Romain Johnston

A male team of two celebrities and one studio contestant squared off against a female team of the same make-up. The contestants guessed expressions (titles, names, phrases) based on one-word clues supplied by each of their teammates. The first team to score three times won the game and \$100.

Frank Buxton was the original host and Robert Q. Lewis replaced him on September 28, 1964.



**GET THE  
MESSAGE**

Remember Frank Buxton, host of  
Goodson-Todman's **Get The  
Message?**

# GIANT STEP

**PREMIERE:**

November 7, 1956

**PACKAGER:**

Entertainment Productions Inc.

in association with Harry Fleishman

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

CBS primetime November 7, 1956–May 29, 1957

**HOST:**

Bert Parks

**ANNOUNCER:**

Mike Fitzmorris

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Steve Carlin

**PRODUCER:**

Ed Jurist

**DIRECTOR:**

Seymour Robbie

**SET DESIGN:**

Eddie Gilbert

**MUSIC DIRECTOR:**

Jerry Bresler

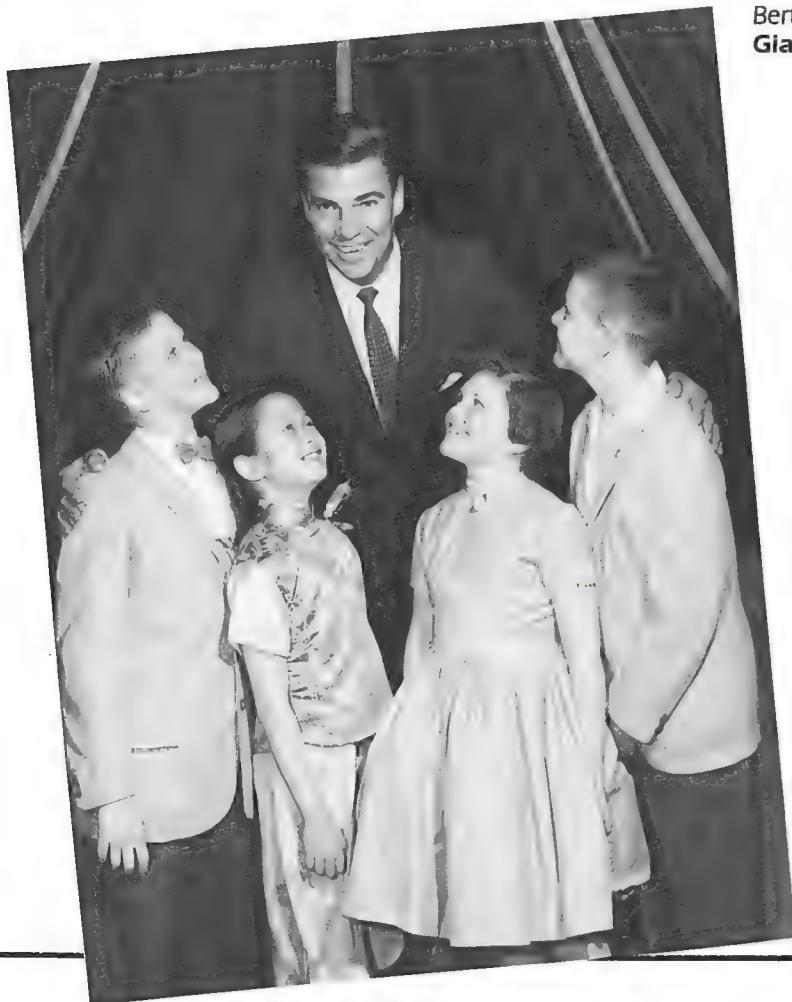
**MUSIC ADAPTED FROM:**

Humperdinck's "Hansel & Gretel"

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Contestants, aged 7 to 17, competed for a free college education and an all expense paid vacation to Europe after graduation in this quiz show. The students picked their topic and attempted to complete the eight steps of questioning to win the grand prize. As with **The \$64,000 Question**, players answered only one big question per week.

Bert Parks and contestants on **Giant Step**.





Bill Cullen in front of CBS in 1952  
when he was emcee of **Give  
And Take**.



A close-up of Jim Lange and the  
**Give-N-Take** logo.

Remember the well-lit set?



## **GIVE AND TAKE**

**PREMIERE:**

March 20, 1952

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

CBS daytime March 20, 1952–June 12, 1952

**HOSTS:**

Bill Cullen, John Reed King

**PRODUCER:**

Jack Carney

**DIRECTOR:**

Frank Satenstein

This CBS daytime show was seen only on Thursday afternoons and was based on a CBS radio show of the same name that premiered in 1945.

Five contestants were selected from the studio audience to compete for merchandise prizes. At the close of the show all contestants returned for a final round of questions. In spelling bee fashion, each player was eliminated for a wrong answer, with prizes for that player determined by the number of rounds that he survived.

## **GIVE -N- TAKE**

**PREMIERE:**

September 8, 1975

**PACKAGER:**

Carruthers Company for Warner Brothers Television

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

CBS daytime September 8, 1975–November 26, 1975

**HOST:**

Jim Lange

**ANNOUNCER:**

Johnny Jacobs

**ASSISTANT:**

Jane Nelson

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Bill Carruthers

**PRODUCER:**

Joel Stein

**DIRECTORS:**

Bill Carruthers, John Dorsey

**MUSIC:**

Stan Worth

**SET DESIGN:**

George Smith, Spencer Davies

Four contestants, seated in a circle surrounding a large electronic spinning arrow, each received a merchandise gift with a value not stated. Another prize was revealed and a question read. The first player to correctly answer the question pressed a button to stop the arrow. The player selected by the arrow could keep or give the prize to another player. The object was for players to build a prize package as close to \$5000 without going over.

## GLAMOUR GIRL

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	July 6, 1953
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Glamour Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	NBC daytime July 6, 1953–January 8, 1954
<b>HOSTS:</b>	Harry Babbit, Jack McCoy
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:</b>	Jack McCoy
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Don Ross
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Bill Bennington
<b>MUSIC:</b>	Gaylor Carter

Four contestants told why they wanted to be glamorous. The winner, selected by audience applause, was given a 24-hour beauty treatment and returned the next day.

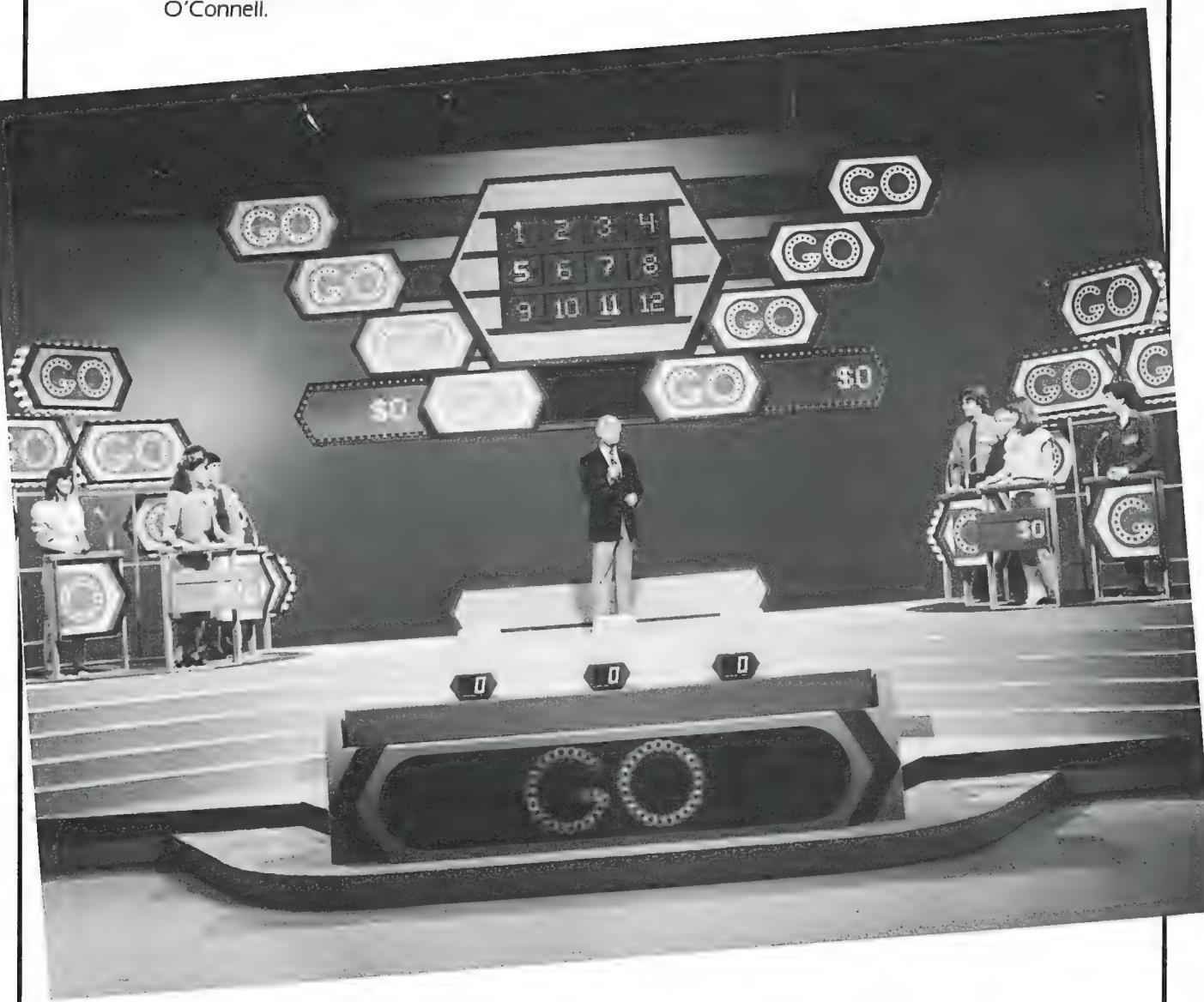
## GO!

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	October 3, 1983
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Bob Stewart-Sande Stewart Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	NBC daytime October 3, 1983–January 20, 1984 CBN cable (repeats) September 30, 1985–August 29, 1986
<b>HOST:</b>	Kevin O'Connell
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Johnny Gilbert
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Sande Stewart
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Bruce Burmester
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	Ed Flesh, Molly Joseph
<b>MUSIC:</b>	Bob Cobert

Two five-member teams sought to identify a word or phrase from clues supplied by their teammates. Each team, consisting of a celebrity guest and four contestants, played one at a time. One player became the guesser and the others put together a question, with each of two players adding one word into the question. The guesser moved down the line answering five questions as fast as he could. After one team played, the opposing team tried to beat their time. Round one was worth 250 points, round two 500 points, round three 750 points, and round four 1250 points. The first team to score 1500 points won the game.

The winning team played the jackpot round for \$10,000 (\$20,000 if one team shut out the other in the main game). One guesser tried to answer seven questions in 60 seconds with his four teammates each formulating the question by adding one word per player. Then three of his teammates formulated the second question, two formulated the third question, one on the fourth question, two again on the fifth question, three again on the sixth question and finally all four on the seventh and final question.

The shortest game show title ever. *Go!*, hosted by Kevin O'Connell.



## **GO LUCKY**

**PREMIERE:** July 15, 1951  
**PACKAGER:** Louis Cowan Productions  
**BROADCAST HISTORY:** CBS primetime July 15, 1951–September 2, 1951  
**HOST:** Jan Murray  
**ANNOUNCER:** Hal Simms  
**PRODUCER:** Herb Moss  
**DIRECTOR:** Jerome Schnur

---

The summer quiz show was based on the parlor game "Coffee Pot" and was sponsored by Lucky Strike cigarettes. Two contestants had two minutes to guess a common phrase acted out by a group of performers. The players could ask questions by substituting the word "Lucky" in place of the phrase or word.

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## **GOLF FOR SWINGERS**

**PREMIERE:** September 1972  
**BROADCAST HISTORY:** Syndicated September 1972–September 1973  
**HOST:** Lee Trevino

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Celebrities played three holes of golf with professional Lee Trevino in this weekly show that lasted one season.

# THE GONG SHOW

**PREMIERE:**

June 14, 1976

**PACKAGER:**

Chuck Barris-Chris Beard Production

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

NBC daytime June 14, 1976–July 21, 1978

Syndicated September 1976–September 1980

USA cable (repeats) October 1, 1984–October 9, 1987

Chuck Barris, Gary Owens

**HOSTS:**

Siv Aberg

**ASSISTANT:**

Johnny Jacobs

**ANNOUNCER:**

Phyllis Diller, Anson Williams, Jamie Farr

**DEBUT WEEK PANEL:**

Chuck Barris, Chris Beard

**CREATORS/**

Gene Banks

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCERS:**

John Dorsey, Terry Kyne

**PRODUCER:**

E. Jay Krause, Lynn Griffin

**DIRECTORS:**

Milton DeLugg

**SET DESIGN:**
**MUSIC DIRECTOR:**

**The Gong Show** was the most successful spoof of amateur talent shows to hit television. Three celebrity judges viewed variety acts performed by amateurs or worse. Some of the contestants included a girl who whistled with her nose and a dentist who played "Stars and Stripes Forever" with his drill. Any act that was deemed too awful (and there were many) to continue could be gonged at any time and stopped. Each act was rated on a

The very first winner on **The Gong Show**. She was a 94-year-old dancer and singer.





The first week of the **Gong Show** featured these celebrities:  
Anson, Phyllis and Pat.

scale of one to ten and the top scorer of the day won \$712.05 on the syndicated nighttime version and \$516.32 on the NBC daytime version.

TV game show creator Chuck Barris (*The Dating Game*, *The Newlywed Game*) was the host of the daytime version and replaced Gary Owens as the emcee on the syndicated version when it began its second season.

In 1980 Universal Pictures released *The Gong Show Movie* starring Chuck Barris, Robin Altman, Mabel King and Murray Langston.

In October 1984, the USA cable network began running repeats of *The Gong Show* on its daytime schedule.

★**DID YOU KNOW . . .** during the nighttime version of *The Gong Show* one of the contestants was an actor named Paul Reubens. He is better known as Pee Wee Herman.

Originally, John Barbour was to have been the host of the daytime version of *The Gong Show*, but at last minute creator Chuck Barris stepped in and took the emcee chores.



Radio and voice-over superstar Gary Owens as host of the syndicated **Gong Show**.



**Gong Show** host Gary Owens introducing the celebrity panel. While he was hosting the syndicated version of the show he was also hosting a syndicated radio show, as well as hosting a daily radio show over the air waves of California. Who said game show hosts don't keep busy? By the way, Gary still hosts his daily radio show!

The one and only . . . the juice . . .  
Miss Jaye P. Morgan!!

## **GRAND PRIX** **ALL STAR SHOW**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	September 1982
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	In Productions for American Television Syndication
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	Syndicated September 1982–September 1983
<b>HOSTS:</b>	Michael Young & Teri Ann Linn
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:</b>	Lawrence P. O'Daly
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	John W. Coleman
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Sol Ehrich
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	Dennis Wasserman

Three guest celebrities were teamed with a young contestant (aged 14–16) to compete in athletic stunts in a weekly game show taped at the Malibu Fun Center in Puente Hills, California.

Sample stunts included finding a picture in a pile of foam rubber cubes before their opponents, sliding down a water slide and having one partner take off their clothes and dress his teammate, playing video games, and racing miniature race cars around a track.

Three rounds were played with first place in round one worth 10 points, second place 7 points, and third place 3 points. In round two, the point values jumped to 20, 15 and 5, in round three to 30, 20 and 10. The team with the highest score won prizes.

## **THE GREATEST MAN** **ON EARTH**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	December 3, 1952
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Walt Framer Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	ABC primetime December 3, 1952–February 19, 1953
<b>HOSTS:</b>	Ted Brown, Vera Vague

Five men were chosen to compete for the title "The Greatest Man On Earth." They could win prizes by performing stunts and answering questions.

Ted Brown was host from December 3 to January 15. Vera Vague took over on January 22 and continued until the show left the air.

# GUESS AGAIN

**PREMIERE:**

June 14, 1951

**PACKAGER:**

CBS Television

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

CBS primetime June 14, 1951–June 21, 1951

**HOST:**

Mike Wallace

**REGULARS:**

Joey Faye, Mandy Kaye, Bobbie Martin

**PRODUCER:**

Al Span

**DIRECTOR:**

Jerome Schnur

---

This show lasted only two weeks and featured a stock company of players who presented a series of vignettes with questions then posed to the panel. Each of the panelists was aided by a playing partner from the studio audience and won \$10 for answering the first question correctly, \$15 for the second, \$20 for the third and \$25 for the fourth. Each right answer gave the panelists a chance to answer the next question.

Mike Wallace as host of his first game show, **Guess Again**.

Wallace is pictured here with then wife Buff Cobb.



## **GUESS WHAT?**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	July 8, 1952
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Larry White-Manny Rosenberg Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	Dumont primetime July 8, 1952–August 26, 1952
<b>HOST:</b>	Dick Kollmar
<b>REGULAR PANELISTS:</b>	Quentin Reynolds, Virginia Peine, Mark Hanna, Audrey Christie
<b>PRODUCERS:</b>	Larry White, Manny Rosenberg
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Harry Coyle

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A short quotation or statement was read referring to a famous person or place. Each of the four celebrity panelists asked questions with "yes" or "no" answers to determine the identity of the subject. Cash prizes were given to charities for each subject guessed.

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## **GUILTY OR INNOCENT**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	September 1984
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Gannaway-Rubinstein Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	Syndicated September 1984–December 1984
<b>HOST:</b>	Melvin Belli
<b>JURY MODERATOR:</b>	John Shearin
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	John Wells
<b>CREATOR:</b>	Sherman Rubinstein
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Mickey Grant
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Scott Redman
<b>ART DIRECTOR:</b>	Herman Zimmerman

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Twelve members of a studio jury watched a reenactment of an actual jury trial and then voted guilty or innocent. After an initial sample of the jury voting, deliberations were begun before a final vote was taken. If they matched the actual verdict they split \$5000, if they were unanimous and correct they split \$10,000. The twelve players remained on the show for a week. This short-lived series was taped in Dallas, Texas.

# THE GUINNESS GAME

**PREMIERE:**

September 1979

**PACKAGER:**

Paradine-Hill-Eubanks Productions/

20th Century-Fox TV

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

Syndicated September 1979–September 1980

**HOST:**

Bob Hilton, Don Galloway

**ANNOUNCERS:**

Charlie O'Donnell, Tony McClay

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Marvin Minoff

**PRODUCER:**

Walt Case

**DIRECTOR:**

Ron Kantor

**SET DESIGN:**

Ed Flesh

**MUSIC:**

Lee Ringuette

Three studio contestants tried to predict if a record-breaking stunt, performed live on the show, could be accomplished. Example: "Can five men change four tires on a car without a jack in 120 seconds or less?"

Each player started with \$1000 and could bet up to 90 percent of their bankroll. The player with the most money after three rounds won and played a fourth round for a bonus prize.

Host Don Galloway was a regular on the detective series **Ironside** from 1967 to 1975.



OUCH!! Host Bob Hilton gives the O.K. to let over 1,000 pounds of nails rest on this contestant's chest on **The Guinness Game**.

What a balancing act!! Host Don Galloway looks on in sheer amazement on **The Guinness Game**.



# HAGGIS BAGGIS

**PREMIERE:**

June 20, 1958

**PACKAGER:**

Rainbow Productions (Joe Cates Productions)

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

NBC primetime June 20, 1958–September 29, 1958

NBC daytime June 30, 1958–June 19, 1959

**HOSTS:**

Fred Robbins, Jack Linkletter, Dennis James

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Joe Cates

**PRODUCERS:**

David Brown, Gil Cates

**DIRECTOR:**

Ted Nathanson

**SET DESIGN:**

Norman Davidson

**MUSIC:**

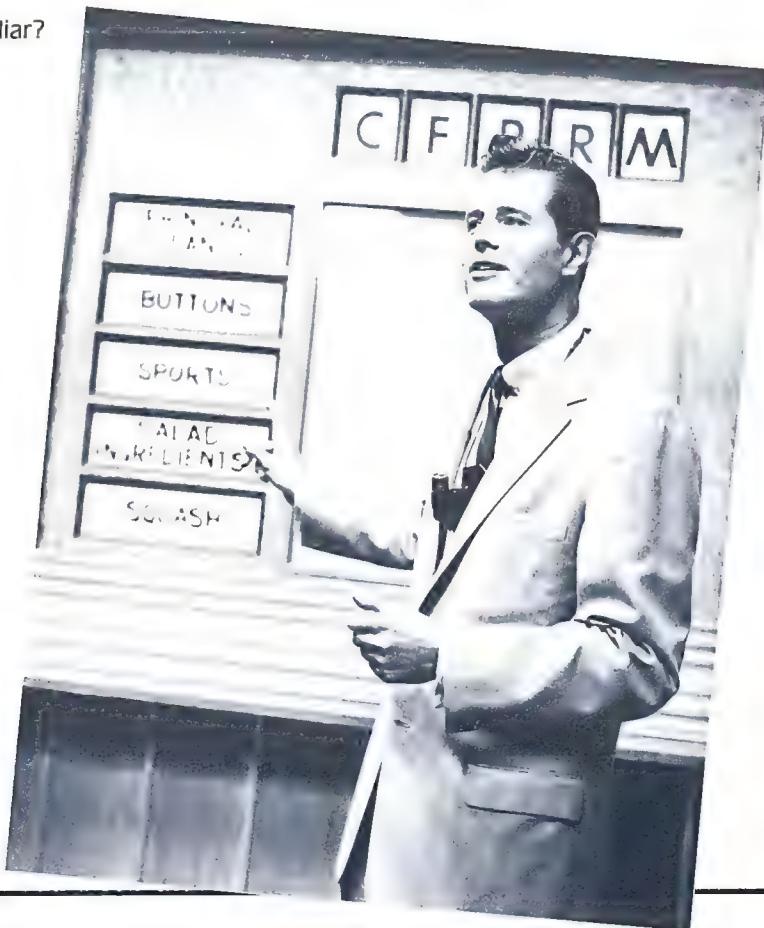
Murray Ross

Contestants played a large game board consisting of 25 squares. The object was to guess the identity of a celebrity whose picture was revealed as the squares were uncovered. Players picked questions corresponding to a square and upon answering correctly, got to see what was behind that square.

The winner of the game had his choice of two groups of prizes. If the other player could correctly guess which group the winner took, he won the other.

Jack Linkletter was the host of the nighttime version of **Haggis Baggis**, while the daytime version was first emceed by Fred Robbins and later Dennis James.

Does this partial set look familiar?  
It's from **Haggis Baggis** and  
Fred Robbins was the host.



## **HAIL THE CHAMP**

**PREMIERE:**  
**BROADCAST HISTORY:**  
**HOSTS:**  
**ASSISTANTS:**  
**PRODUCER:**

September 22, 1951  
ABC Saturday mornings September 22, 1951–June 14, 1952  
ABC Saturday mornings December 27, 1952–June 20, 1953  
Herb Allen, Howard Roberts  
Jim Andelin, Angel Casey  
Maurice Morton

---

This children's quiz show featured six youngsters on each show. Two players were used in each of the three contests. The three winners from each of the contests played in the event to determine the day's winner. The winner won merchandise prizes including a new bicycle.

**Hail the Champ** made its debut as a local series on Los Angeles television station KLAC on October 6, 1948, and ran until April 6, 1951. Herb Allen was the host and continued when the show moved to ABC in the fall of 1951. When the show returned in December 1952, Howard Roberts became the new host and Angel Casey his assistant. The ABC version was broadcast from the Chicago Civic Opera House.

---

## **HAVE A HEART**

**PREMIERE:**  
**BROADCAST HISTORY:**  
**HOST:**

May 3, 1955  
Dumont primetime May 3, 1955–June 21, 1955  
John Reed King

---

Four contestants competed on teams of two to answer general knowledge questions. Players received cash for correct answers with the winning team donating their earnings to their home-town charities.

This short-lived quiz show was one of the last shows on the Dumont network before it folded.

# HE SAID, SHE SAID

**PREMIERE:**

September 1969

**PACKAGER:**

Mark Goodson-Bill Todman Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

Syndicated September 1969–September 1970

**HOST:**

Joe Garagiola

**ANNOUNCER:**

Johnny Olson

**PRODUCER:**

Howard Felsher

**DIRECTORS:**

Ira Skutch, Paul Alter

**SET DESIGN:**

Ted Cooper, Kathleen Ankers

Four celebrity couples, playing for members of the studio audience, were given a topic and had to come up with an incident in their life and a one- or two-word clue for their spouse to recognize.

Teams scored 25 points if they recognized what their mate said and lost ten points if they guessed wrong or failed to recognize the clue. The high-scoring team won a week's vacation at a Holiday Inn for their audience partner.

**He Said, She Said** would be revived in 1974 under the title **Tattletales**.

Note the cute logo on the emcee podium.

Long before **Tattletales** there was **He Said, She Said**, a syndicated game hosted by Joe Garagiola. Can you spot Doc Severinsen, Anne Meara, Jerry Stiller, Nancy Dussault and Alejandro Rey?



# HEADLINE CHASERS

**PREMIERE:**

September 9, 1985

**PACKAGER:**

Merv Griffin Productions/Wink Martindale Enterprises

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

Syndicated September 1985–September 1986

**HOST:**

Wink Martindale

**ANNOUNCER:**

Johnny Gilbert

**PRODUCER:**

John Tobyanen

**DIRECTOR:**

Kevin McCarthy

**SET DESIGN:**

Bob Rang

Two couples competed in a game of guessing newspaper and magazine headlines. Each puzzle started with a value of \$500 as a headline with letters missing. As clues were given and letters added to the headline, the value decreased by \$100. After one team correctly solved the headline, they got a chance to answer two bonus questions for an additional \$100 each.

A second round was played for \$500 and a third round for \$1000. The team with the most money won the game and played a \$5000 headline extra.

The team was given a headline with letters missing and a chance to guess for a possible \$5000. They could buy up to four clues and guess at a reduced value. Each clue would cost them \$1000.

★**DID YOU KNOW . . .** game show favorite Wink Martindale created **Headline Chasers** one morning in his kitchen while drinking a cup of coffee!

Host Wink Martindale created this 1985 game show titled **Headline Chasers**.



## **HEADLINE CLUES**

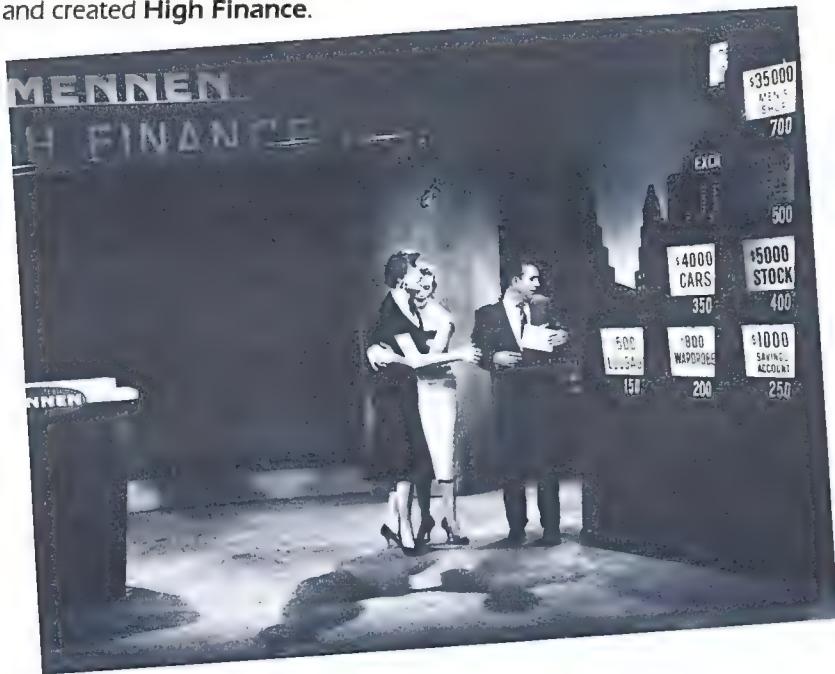
see.... BROADWAY TO HOLLYWOOD HEADLINE CLUES.

## **HIGH FINANCE**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	July 7, 1956
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Jade Productions/Peter Arnell Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	CBS primetime July 7, 1956–December 15, 1956
<b>HOST:</b>	Dennis James
<b>ANNOUNCERS:</b>	Jay Simms, Jack Gregson
<b>CREATORS:</b>	Dennis James, Bob Jennings
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Peter Arnell
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Lou Sposa
<b>MUSIC DIRECTOR:</b>	John Gart

Contestants, selected from various cities across the country, were quizzed on news items that appeared in their local newspapers. Question and answer rounds, consisting of three levels, were played one per week. The highest cash scorer won the round and had the option of keeping their winnings or attempting to win more in the next round.

Dennis James hosted, owned and created **High Finance**.



# HIGH LOW

**PREMIERE:**

July 4, 1957

**PACKAGER:**

Barry-Enright Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

NBC primetime July 4, 1957–September 19, 1957

**HOST:**

Jack Barry

**PRODUCER:**

Al Freedman

**DIRECTOR:**

Charles Dubin

**SET DESIGN:**

Ted Cooper

**MUSIC DIRECTOR:**

Paul Taubman

In this summer replacement quiz show, contestants tested their knowledge against that of a three-member celebrity panel. Both the player, who was stationed in an isolation booth, and the panel were asked a multi-part question. Each of the panelists indicated how many parts they could answer and the contestant could choose if he wanted to triple his money and answer as many parts as the "high" panelist or double his money and answer as many parts as the "low" player. If the contestant failed to answer all the required parts correctly, he left with ten percent of his previous winnings.



A puzzled-looking Jack Barry from **High Low**, a 1957 quizzer he created and owned with partner Dan Enright.

# HIGH ROLLERS

**PREMIERE:**

July 1, 1974

**PACKAGER:**

Heatter-Quigley Productions (1974–1980)

Merrill Heatter Productions/Century Towers Productions/

Orion Television (1987– )

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

NBC daytime July 1, 1974–June 11, 1976

Syndicated September 1975–September 1976

NBC daytime April 24, 1978–June 20, 1980

Syndicated September 1987–

## 1974–1980 VERSION

**HOST:**

Alex Trebek

**ASSISTANTS:**

Ruta Lee, Elaine Stewart, Leslie Uggams, Linda Kay Henning

**ANNOUNCER:**

Kenny Williams

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Robert Noah

**PRODUCERS:**

Art Alisi, Ken Williams

**DIRECTOR:**

Jerome Shaw

**SET DESIGN:**

Jim Newton

**MUSIC:**

Stan Worth

## 1987 VERSION

**HOST:**

Wink Martindale

**ANNOUNCER:**

Dean Goss

**PRODUCERS:**

Steve Friedman, Art Alisi

**DIRECTOR:**

Jerome Shaw

**SET DESIGN:**

Anthony Sabatino, William H. Harris

The object of the game was to eliminate all the numbers, one through nine, that appeared on a board, by using any combination of numbers that appeared on a pair of dice. The first player to roll a combination that was not available lost the game.

To gain control of the dice, the two contestants tried to be the first to correctly answer a general knowledge question. The winner of the best two out of three match won the game and played the "Big Board."

In the "Big Board" bonus round, they could receive \$100 for each number they could remove on the roll of a dice and \$10,000 if they could eliminate all nine numbers.



A handsome-looking Alex Trebek holding the dice from the hit game show he hosted in 1974 titled **High Rollers**.

Wink Martindale hosts the third version of **High Rollers**.



A lucky roll of the dice could mean over \$10,000 on **High Rollers**.



## HIT MAN

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	January 3, 1983
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Jay Wolpert Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	NBC daytime January 3, 1983–April 1, 1983
<b>HOST:</b>	Peter Tomarken
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Rod Roddy
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:</b>	Jay Wolpert
<b>PRODUCERS:</b>	Roger Speakman, Randy Neece
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	John Dorsey
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	Jack Hart

Three contestants competed for the chance to take on the preceding day's champion and win a grand prize of \$10,000. A story (example: The Making of Star Wars) was read and illustrated with photographs. When it was completed, questions based on the story were asked. When a player gave a correct answer, he was given a "hit man." An incorrect answer eliminated him from the next question. The first two players to correctly answer six questions received \$300 and moved into round two. The third player was eliminated from the game.

In round two, the two players competed against the previous day's champion. The champion received seven "hit men," and the first place winner from round one got four "hit men," and the second place player got three. Another story was read and questions were asked. Anytime a player answered a question correctly, he eliminated one of his opponent's "hit men." The first player to eliminate the other player's "hit men" won the game.

## HOLD IT PLEASE

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	May 8, 1949
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	CBS Television
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	CBS primetime May 8, 1949–May 22, 1949
<b>HOST:</b>	Gil Fates
<b>REGULARS:</b>	Bill McGraw, Mort Marshall, Cloris Leachman
<b>PRODUCER/DIRECTOR:</b>	Frances Buss
<b>MUSIC DIRECTOR:</b>	Max Showalter

This short-lived quiz series was hosted by Gil Fates, who would go on to join Goodson-Todman Productions as producer of *What's My Line?*

A cast of regulars "acted" out questions for contestants to answer. The questions could relate to an event in history or be entirely fictional. A contestant who successfully answered the question then played for a \$1000 jackpot. If they won the jackpot, they remained on the show as assistant emcee until there was a new jackpot winner.

Peter Tomarken at his podium on his first game show, **Hit Man**.



Remember the "triple crown" where you could win over \$10,000?



**Hit Man** creator Jay Wolpert backstage with host Peter Tomarken.



## **HOLD THAT CAMERA**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	August 27, 1950
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	West Hooker Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	Dumont primetime August 27, 1950–December 15, 1950
<b>HOSTS:</b>	Jimmy Blaine, Kyle MacDonnell
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Ted Kneeland
<b>DIRECTORS:</b>	Ray Nelson, Alex Leftwich
<b>MUSIC DIRECTOR:</b>	Ving Merlin

This show started out as a game show with a home viewer on a telephone giving directions to an on-camera partner who performed stunts for prizes. A second team then attempted to do the stunt and the team using the least time won.

After a month on the air, both the game format and host Jimmy Blaine were dropped, and the show became a variety program with Kyle MacDonnell.

## **HOLD THAT NOTE**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	January 22, 1957
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Wolf Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	NBC primetime January 22, 1957–April 2, 1957
<b>HOST:</b>	Bert Parks
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Johnny Olson
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:</b>	Herb Wolf
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Jack Rubin
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Lloyd Gross
<b>MUSIC DIRECTOR:</b>	Peter Van Steeden

**Hold That Note** appeared as a sudden and unannounced replacement on the NBC schedule for **Break the \$250,000 Bank** on January 22, 1957. Contestants were asked to guess songs before the first thirty notes were played. Each unplayed note was then multiplied by \$50 and added to a jackpot won by the first player to guess three songs correctly.

A bouncy Bert Parks sings another one on **Hold That Note**.



# **HOLLYWOOD** **CONNECTION**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	September 1977
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Barry-Enright Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	Syndicated September 1977–Spring 1978
<b>HOST:</b>	Jim Lange
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Jay Stewart
<b>PRODUCTION EXECUTIVE:</b>	Stan Dreben
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Ron Greenberg
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Richard Kline
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	John C. Mula

---

Six celebrity guests were asked questions to reveal a bit of their personality. They chose from among three possibilities and two contestants tried to guess which answer was chosen. The contestants were awarded points and the player with the most points played a bonus round where all celebrities associated a word with a given subject. The contestant then wrote three possible answers and tried to match celebrities for \$250 a match. If they earned \$750 (three correct matches), they won a bonus prize and could risk all their money on double stakes.



A very casual Jim Lange takes a break from taping **Hollywood Connection**.

# HOLLYWOOD SQUARES

**PREMIERE:**

October 17, 1966

**PACKAGER:**

Heatter-Quigley Productions (1966–1981)

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

Century Towers Productions/Orion Television (1986–)

NBC daytime October 17, 1966–June 20, 1980

NBC primetime January 12, 1968–September 13, 1968

Syndicated November 1971–September 1981

Syndicated September 15, 1986–

**1966–1981 VERSION**
**HOST:**

Peter Marshall

**ANNOUNCER:**

Kenny Williams

**PRODUCERS:**

Les Roberts, Bill Armstrong, Jay Redack

**DIRECTOR:**

Jerome Shaw

**SET DESIGN:**

E. Jay Krause

**PANEL ON THE FIRST SHOW**
**(October 17, 1966):**

Wally Cox, Rose Marie, Morey Amsterdam,

Agnes Moorehead, Ernest Borgnine, Abby Dalton,

Charley Weaver, Pamela Mason, Nick Adams

Rose Marie, Tom Poston, Michele Lee, Leslie Uggams,

George Gobel, Marty Allen, Charlie Callas,

Wayland Flowers &amp; Madame, Vincent Price

**1986– VERSION**
**HOST:**

John Davidson

**ANNOUNCERS:**

Shadoe Stevens, Richard Stevens

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Rick Rosner

**PRODUCERS:**

Scott Sternberg, E.V. DiMassa, Jr.

**DIRECTOR:**

Bob Loudin

**SET DESIGN:**

Dennis Roof

**MUSIC:**

Stormy Sachs

**Hollywood Squares** was one of the most popular and longest-running daytime game shows on NBC. Much of the success of the show was due to the humorous answers to questions by the celebrities who made up the squares on the board.

Two studio contestants competed in a game of celebrity tic-tac-toe. Players called upon a star to answer a question. The player could either agree or disagree with the star's answer. If they were correct in their judgment, their mark was put on the celebrity's square. The first player to put their mark in three boxes in a row, either horizontal, vertical, or diagonal, won the game.

One of the most popular celebrities on the show was Paul Lynde, who occupied the center square. Lynde did not become a regular on the show until the Fall of 1968.

From January 4, 1969, to August 30, 1969, repeats from holiday shows of **Hollywood Squares** that featured children as contestants and celebrities as literary characters like Tom Sawyer and Humpty Dumpty were rebroadcast on Saturday mornings as **The Storybook Squares**.

The last season of syndicated shows (1980–1981) was taped in Las Vegas. In 1983,



That classic show. That classic simple set. That Emmy-winning emcee, Peter Marshall. It can only be **Hollywood Squares**.

It seems that everyone did **Hollywood Squares** . . . even Burt Reynolds!

The master of the **Hollywood Squares**, Peter Marshall.





John Davidson and mom on the set of the **New Hollywood Squares**.

Do you see your favorites up there?



**Hollywood Squares** returned to the NBC daytime schedule as part of the hour-long **Match Game-Hollywood Squares Hour**.

Several changes were made for the 1986 version. The winner of each game receives \$500 and the top winner at the end of the show gets a chance to choose from among five keys to win a new car. If the key picked starts the car, the contestant wins the car, otherwise they return on the next show and if they win again, the odds are reduced to a choice of four keys.

★**DID YOU KNOW . . .** Peter Marshall was not the original host for **Hollywood Squares**. When the pilot was taped, Bert Parks was the emcee. When NBC picked up the show, they cast then-unknown Peter Marshall as the host.

Paul Lynde, who occupied the "center square" for most of the network run, was not on either the first or the last show. Ernest Borgnine was in the "center square" on the first show, and George Gobel on the last show.

# HOLLYWOOD'S TALKING

**PREMIERE:**

March 26, 1973

**PACKAGER:**

Jack Barry Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

CBS daytime March 26, 1973–June 22, 1973

**HOST:**

Geoff Edwards

**ANNOUNCER:**

Johnny Jacobs

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Richard Kline

**PRODUCER/DIRECTOR:**

Ken Johnson

**SET DESIGN:**

Don Roberts

Numerous celebrities commented, in short film clips, about people, places, and things without actually divulging the subject they were talking about. Three studio contestants tried to correctly identify what the celebrities were talking about. If they answered correctly before the first third of the tape had elapsed they received \$150, the second third of the tape \$100, and before it ended \$50. First player to collect \$250 won and played a bonus film clip round.



Here's emcee Geoff Edwards on his first network game show, *Hollywood's Talking*.

It looks like this contestant sure has her work cut out!!



## HOME SHOPPING GAME

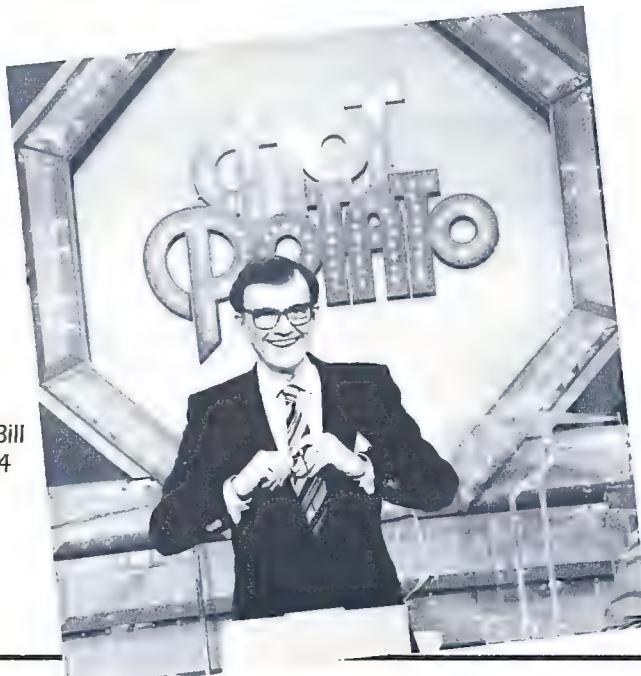
<b>PREMIERE:</b>	June 15, 1987
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Home Shopping Entertainment Production
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	Syndicated June 15, 1987–September 11, 1987
<b>HOST:</b>	Bob Goen
<b>ANNOUNCER/CO-HOST:</b>	Bob Circosta
<b>MODEL:</b>	Debbie Bartlett
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCERS:</b>	Ken Yates, Robert O. Kaplan
<b>SUPERVISING PRODUCER:</b>	Chris Pye
<b>PRODUCER/DIRECTOR:</b>	Jeff Goldstein
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	Bill Bohnert

Two contestants competed daily in a combination game show-home shopping series. In the game portion, the players tried to guess three words from a series of scrambled letters. Each word was used in a description of a merchandise item that had just been made available at a special price to home viewers.

To earn the right to guess the words and see them become unscrambled, players tried to answer general knowledge questions. A correct answer unscrambled one letter of each word. A player got \$100 for guessing the first word correctly, \$200 for the second word, and \$300 for the final word. The cash values doubled after two rounds to \$200, \$400, and \$600. The player who solved at least two of the three words in each round also received the merchandise prize and the contestant with the most money after four rounds was the day's winner.

The winning player played a two-part bonus game. In the first half, they were given the first letter of every word in a well-known phrase. If they could correctly guess the phrase they won \$2000. If not, more letters were revealed and the value dropped.

In the second portion, they were given 30 seconds to make as many three-letter words or larger from one of the "phrase" words with their winnings determined by multiplying the number of words formed by the cash amount won in part one of the bonus game.



The "dean of the emcees." Bill Cullen on the set of his 1984 game show, **Hot Potato**.

## **HONEYMOON RACE**

**PREMIERE:**

July 17, 1967

**PACKAGER:**

Talent Associates

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

ABC daytime July 17, 1967–December 1, 1967

**HOST:**

Bill Malone

**ANNOUNCER:**

Richard Hayes

---

This show was a spin-off of **Supermarket Sweep** and replaced it on the ABC daytime line-up in July 1967. Taped at a shopping mall in Hollywood, Florida, three couples competed in a scavenger hunt. Following a series of clues, the couples raced around the mall in go-carts to find the most hidden items in a specified time limit.

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## **HOT POTATO**

**PREMIERE:**

January 23, 1984

**PACKAGER:**

Barry-Enright Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

NBC daytime January 23, 1984–June 29, 1984

USA cable June 29, 1987–

(repeats of the NBC series)

**HOST:**

Bill Cullen

**ANNOUNCER:**

Charlie O'Donnell

**PRODUCER:**

Allen Koss

**CO-PRODUCER:**

Mark Maxwell-Smith

**DIRECTOR:**

Richard Kline

**SET DESIGN:**

John C. Mula

**MUSIC:**

Hal Hidey

---

Two teams of three players, who all had something in common such as all being dentists, mothers-to-be, or left-handers, tried to name the most popular response to a question that had been asked of a group of people. Sample question: "Name the 10 states with the most single men." A team tried to come up with seven of the ten possible answers to win the round. A team lost control of the question on a wrong guess and the first team to win two rounds became the champions and received \$1000.

The winners could try to earn as much as \$5000 in the bonus round by answering another series of questions.

## **HOT SEAT**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	July 12, 1976
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Heatter-Quigley Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	ABC daytime July 12, 1976–October 22, 1976
<b>HOST:</b>	Jim Peck
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Kenny Williams
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:</b>	Robert Noah
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Bob Sykes
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Jerome Shaw
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	Tony Sabatino, Jim Newton
<b>MUSIC:</b>	Stan Worth

Two husband and wife couples competed, one team playing at a time. One mate tried to predict how their mate would respond to questions with their emotions measured electronically (electrical charges in the skin predicted emotional response). Each team played three questions, worth \$100, \$200, and \$400, and the team with the most money had the option of playing for either a bonus prize or an additional \$500.

## **HOW DO YOU RATE**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	March 31, 1958
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Entertainment Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	CBS daytime March 31, 1958–June 26, 1958
<b>HOST:</b>	Tom Reddy
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Jack Clark
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:</b>	Steve Carlin
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Ronald Durbin
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Seymour Robbie
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	Eddie Gilbert
<b>TESTS PREPARED BY:</b>	Dr. Robert Goldenson

Male and female contestants competed in aptitude tests with subjects like "sense of direction," "mechanical aptitude," and "logical reasoning." The high scorer won \$150, low scorer \$25.



How would you like to be placed  
in the **Hot Seat**? Emcee Jim  
Peck would treat you nice.



## **HOW'S YOUR MOTHER-IN-LAW?**

**PREMIERE:**

December 4, 1967

**PACKAGER:**

Chuck Barris Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

ABC daytime December 4, 1967–March 1, 1968

**HOST:**

Wink Martindale

**ANNOUNCERS:**

Johnny Jacobs, Hank Simms

**PRODUCER:**

Mike Metzger

**DIRECTOR:**

Gene Law

**SET DESIGN:**

George Smith

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A trio of guest celebrities served as "defense attorneys" in defending a mother-in-law against the accusation of her son-in-law. A bachelor jury then voted on which mother-in-law was the least shrewish.

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## **IDENTIFY**

**PREMIERE:**

February 14, 1949

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

ABC primetime February 14, 1949–May 9, 1949

**HOST:**

Bob Elson

**ANNOUNCER:**

Wayne Griffin

**PRODUCER:**

William Hollenbeck

---

This Chicago-based sports picture quiz featured three contestants who attempted to identify scenes of classic moments in sports or famous sports personalities.

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The year was 1967. The host was Wink Martindale. The show was **How's Your Mother-In-Law?**

## I'LL BET

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	March 29, 1965
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Ralph Andrews-Bill Yagemann Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	NBC daytime March 29, 1965–September 24, 1965
<b>HOST:</b>	Jack Narz
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCERS:</b>	Ralph Andrews, Bill Yagemann
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Tom Cole
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Dick McDonough

Two married couples competed on this show that was first seen in 1964 on Los Angeles television station KTLA. A question was asked of one team member via a special telephone so their mate could not hear the question. They silently bet up to 100 points on their mate's ability to answer the question correctly. If they predicted right they won the points and the first team to reach 200 won the game, \$200 and a chance to play for an additional \$200.

**I'll Bet** was revived for first-run syndication in 1969 under the title **It's Your Bet**.

## I'LL BUY THAT

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	June 14, 1953
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Peter Arnell Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	CBS daytime June 15, 1953–July 2, 1954
<b>HOST:</b>	Mike Wallace
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Peter Arnell
<b>DIRECTORS:</b>	Rai Purdy, Burt Shevelove

Studio contestants were assisted by four celebrity panelists, as they tried to identify items submitted by home viewers. The panel for the premiere week was comprised of Vanessa Brown, Hans Conried, Audrey Meadows, and Albert Moorehead.

The celebrity panel asked questions to help learn the identity of the item. Each question asked raised the purchase price of the item from a minimum of \$5 up to \$100. A player who successfully identified the item received the purchase price and a chance to triple it by correctly answering three questions.

This was one of several quiz shows hosted by Mike Wallace, who would go on to anchor the CBS newsmagazine **60 Minutes** in the 1960's.



Jack Narz hosting **I'll Bet**, a 1965 NBC game show that featured celebrity couples each week.

... one of those celebrity couples were David McCallum and wife Jill Ireland.



## I'M TELLING

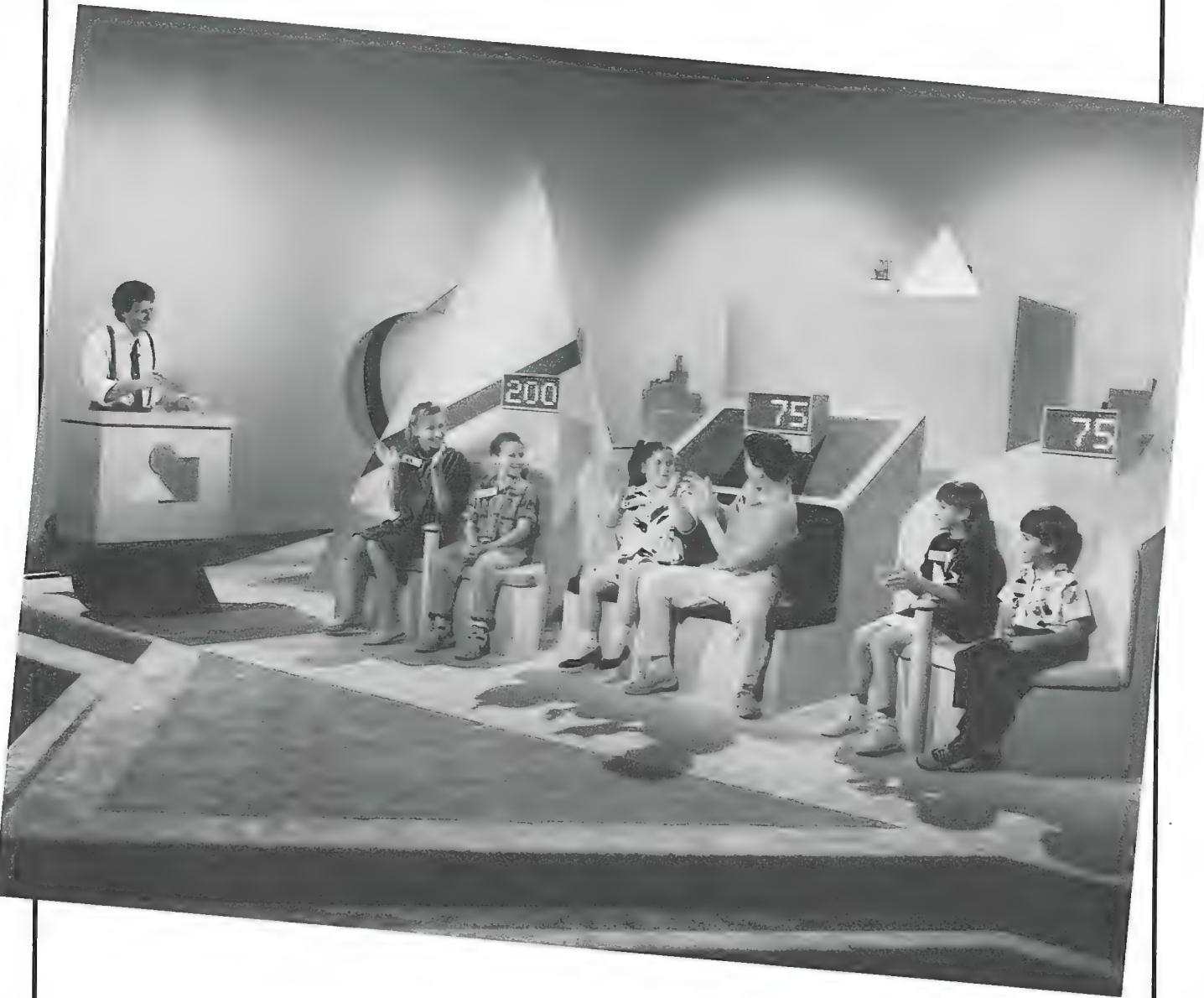
<b>PREMIERE:</b>	September 12, 1987
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Saban Productions/DIC Enterprises
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	NBC Saturday morning September 12, 1987–
<b>HOST:</b>	Laurie Faso
<b>CREATOR:</b>	Ellen Levy
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCERS:</b>	Haim Saban, Andy Heyward
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	David Greenfield
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Jerome Shaw
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	Tony Sabatino

Laurie Faso, formerly the star of the children's show **Mario and the Magic Movie Machine** hosts this game show for kids.

Three brother-sister teams compete against each other to see how much they know about their siblings. In the first round, the brothers leave the stage and each of their sisters are then asked three questions about their brothers. The brothers return to the stage from their soundproof room, and are asked the same questions. If they match what their sister said, they score points.

In the second round, the sisters leave the stage and the brothers answer the questions first. When the sisters return they try to guess what their brothers said about them. The team with the highest point score wins a \$1000 savings bond and plays the Pick-A-Prize Arcade for merchandise prizes.

Brothers and sisters team up on  
**I'm Telling** and if they think  
alike they can win over \$5,000  
in prizes!



## INFORMATION PLEASE

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	June 29, 1952
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Dan Golenpaul Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	CBS primetime June 29, 1952–September 21, 1952
<b>HOST:</b>	Clifton Fadiman
<b>REGULAR PANELISTS:</b>	Franklin P. Adams, Oscar Levant, John Kiernan
<b>CREATOR-PRODUCER:</b>	Dan Golenpaul
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Bruce Anderson

**Information Please**, a popular radio show that began in 1938, came to television in the New York area on local station WOR on August 16, 1950. CBS picked it up for a summer run in 1952.

Viewers submitted questions to be answered by members of the panel. The viewer received \$10 if his question was used and an additional \$50 if they stumped the panel.

## IT COULD BE YOU

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	June 4, 1956
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Ralph Edwards Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	NBC daytime June 4, 1956–December 29, 1961 NBC primetime July 2, 1958–September 17, 1958 NBC primetime December 11, 1958–March 12, 1959 NBC primetime September 5, 1959–January 23, 1960 NBC primetime June 7, 1961–September 27, 1961
<b>HOST:</b>	Bill Leyden
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Wendell Niles
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:</b>	Paul Edwards
<b>PRODUCERS:</b>	Stefan Hatos, Steve Cates
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Stuart Phelps
<b>MUSIC DIRECTOR:</b>	Ivan Ditmars

Unsuspecting members of the studio audience were called upon to perform a stunt, answer questions, meet guest celebrities, and sometimes be reunited with friends or relatives they hadn't seen in years.

Bill Leyden on the set of **It Could Be You**. Notice all the behind-the-scenes action.



## IT PAYS TO BE IGNORANT

**PREMIERE:**

June 6, 1949

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

CBS primetime June 6, 1949–September 19, 1949  
 NBC primetime July 5, 1951–September 27, 1951  
 Syndicated September 1973–September 1974

**1949–1951 VERSION**

**HOST:**

Tom Howard

**ANNOUNCER:**

Dick Stark

**VOCALISTS:**

Townsmen Quartet

**REGULAR PANELISTS:**

Harry McNaughton, George Shelton, Lulu McConnell

**CREATORS:**

Bob Howard, Ruth Howard

**PRODUCER:**

Tom Howard

**DIRECTORS:**

Hugh Rogers, Warren Jacober

**1973–1974 VERSION**

**HOST:**

Joe Flynn

**ANNOUNCER:**

Jay Stewart

**REGULAR PANELISTS:**

Jo Anne Worley, Charles Nelson Reilly, Billy Baxter

**PACKAGER:**

Hatos-Hall Productions

**PRODUCER:**

Charles Isaacs

**DIRECTOR:**

Norman Abbott

Based on the popular radio show of the 1940's, this game was played more for laughs than for prizes. Questions were chosen from the "dunce cap" and the panel gave ridiculous answers and changed the subject to add to the confusion. Members of the audience tried to win a prize by giving the correct answers in all the confusion.

## IT PAYS TO BE MARRIED

**PREMIERE:**

July 4, 1955

**PACKAGER:**

James Saphier Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

NBC daytime July 4, 1955–October 28, 1955

**HOST:**

Bill Goodwin

**ANNOUNCER:**

Jay Stewart

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

James L. Saphier

**PRODUCERS:**

Stefan Hatos, Henry Hoople

**DIRECTOR:**

Stefan Hatos

Three married couples related how they overcame their marital difficulties and then were given their choice of answering questions worth \$25, \$50, and \$100.



Yes, that's Joe Flynn hosting a game show. It was titled **It Pays To Be Ignorant** and regular panel members were: Charles Nelson Reilly, Jo Anne Worley and Billy Baxter.

## IT TAKES TWO

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	March 31, 1969
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Ralph Andrews Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	NBC daytime March 31, 1969–July 31, 1970
<b>HOST:</b>	Vin Scully
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	John Harlan
<b>PRODUCERS:</b>	Bill Yagemann, Dick McDonough, Les Roberts
<b>DIRECTORS:</b>	Dick McDonough, Marc Breslow
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	Bob Inkleas, John Schrum

Vin Scully, the voice of the Los Angeles Dodgers baseball team, emceed this game show that featured three celebrity couples answering questions with numerical answers and a member of the studio audience picking out the couple they felt was closest to the right answer.

The answers of both members of the couple were averaged together and the studio player won a merchandise prize if they picked correctly. In January 1970 a new rule was added, where an audience player could win a new car if they chose the right answer four times in a row.

The panel for the first week included Mary Lou and Mike Connors, Sarah and Shelley Berman, and Mara & Richard Long.

## IT'S A GIFT

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	January 29, 1946
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	CBS primetime January 29, 1946–July 6, 1946
<b>HOST:</b>	John Reed King
<b>ASSISTANT:</b>	“Uncle Jim”
<b>PRODUCER-DIRECTOR:</b>	Frances Buss
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	James McNaughton

Very little is known about **It's A Gift**, one of the first television game shows to be seen on a continuing basis. Contestants answered questions in return for prizes.



Vin Scully and guests on **It Takes Two**. Recognize the celebrity panel?

... here are more celebrities... Henny Youngman, Dick Smothers and Greg Mullavy and their wives.

Hal March filling in for regular host, Vin Scully. Did you recognize Phyllis Diller and then husband Ward Donovan?



## IT'S A HIT

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	June 1, 1957
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	C.M.C. Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	CBS Saturday morning June 1, 1957–September 21, 1957
<b>HOST:</b>	Happy Felton
<b>REGULARS:</b>	Jack Norwine, Al Chotin, George Able
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:</b>	Pierson Mapes
<b>PRODUCERS:</b>	Happy Felton, Ted Westcott, Gene Schiess
<b>DIRECTORS:</b>	Ted Westcott, Harold Monroe

Two teams, each composed of youngsters aged 7 to 14 and "managed" by a guest sports star, competed on a "ball field" specially constructed in a TV studio. Host Happy Felton was called "the umpire in chief" and the teams were drawn from organizations such as Little League, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, and church groups.

Each contestant came to the plate, as in a regular baseball game, and swung at a baseball which was attached to a special shaft. When the ball was hit, a lighted scoreboard registered either a single, double, triple, or home run. The batter was then asked a question, according to the value of the hit.

Each player moved around the bases as his teammates came to bat. When three outs were registered (for missing a question) the opposing team came to bat. Each of the players on the winning team received prizes and other prizes were given to their community.

*It's A Hit* began on New York TV station WABD in 1950 and was also seen on WOR, New York, in 1954 prior to its network run.

## IT'S ABOUT TIME

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	March 4, 1954
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Louis Cowan Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	ABC primetime March 4, 1954–May 2, 1954
<b>HOST:</b>	Dr. Bergen Evans
<b>PRODUCERS:</b>	Rachel Stevenson, Jay Sheridan
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Dan Schuffman

In this Chicago-based TV game show, a celebrity panel tried to guess events and the year they happened by asking questions.

# IT'S ANYBODY'S GUESS

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	June 13, 1977
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Hatos-Hall Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	NBC daytime June 13, 1977–September 30, 1977
<b>HOST:</b>	Monty Hall
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Jay Stewart
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:</b>	Stu Billet
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Steve Feke
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Joe Behar
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	Scott Ritenour
<b>MUSIC:</b>	Stan Worth

Two contestants tried to predict if five members of the studio audience would come up with a pre-determined answer to a question. (Example: Name a frequent guest on the Tonight Show . . . answer: Don Rickles) Contestants predicted whether the studio audience players would or wouldn't come up with that particular answer. They could play for one point if one in five said the right answer or two points if they thought one in three would say it. Members of the audience team won prizes if they came up with the pre-determined answer. Five points won the game.

Bonus round: The studio players were given a question, with two answers pre-determined. The champion got \$300 for each response that was not among the pre-determined answers and a new car if none of the five players came up with either answer.



Monty Hall on the silver and wood grain set of **It's Anybody's Guess**.

## IT'S IN THE BAG

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	November 16, 1950
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	William Von Zehle Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	Dumont daytime November 16, 1950–July 5, 1951 NBC daytime January 7, 1952–February 8, 1952
<b>HOSTS:</b>	Win Elliott, Bob Russell
<b>REGULARS:</b>	Singing Jesters, Florence Morris, Arlene James
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Bill Von Zehle
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Frank Jacoby

Contestants were asked questions amid a grocery store setting. Subjects were handled like shopping bags which became full with merchandise as the contestant correctly answered questions.

## IT'S NEWS TO ME

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	July 2, 1951
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Mark Goodson-Bill Todman Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	CBS primetime July 2, 1951–September 12, 1953 CBS primetime July 9, 1954–August 27, 1954
<b>HOSTS:</b>	John Daly, Walter Cronkite
<b>ANNOUNCERS:</b>	Bill Hamilton, Bob Dickson
<b>PRODUCERS:</b>	Mark Goodson, Bill Todman
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Jerome Schnur
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	Ed Mitchell

A celebrity panel gave descriptions of news events represented by visual clues. Members of the studio audience tried to determine which of the panelists was correctly giving the news story that matched the clue.

John Daly was the original host and continued with the show until 1953. When the show returned as a summer replacement in 1954, CBS newscaster Walter Cronkite became the emcee.

Among the regular panelists who appeared on **It's News To Me** were Quincy Howe, Anna Lee, John Henry Faulk, Robin Chandler, Nina Foch and Quentin Reynolds.

John Daly on the set of **It's News To Me** in 1951. A few years later Walter Cronkite would take over as emcee.



## **IT'S YOUR BET**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	September 1969
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Ralph Andrews Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	Syndicated September 1969–September 1973
<b>HOSTS:</b>	Hal March, Dick Gautier, Tom Kennedy, Lyle Waggoner
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	John Harlan
<b>PRODUCERS:</b>	Ken Johnson, Bill Yagemann, Ray Horl, Dick McDonough, Ray Simmons
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	Curt Nations

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**It's Your Bet** was a revised version of the NBC daytime game show **I'll Bet** that originally aired in 1965. Two celebrity couples played for members of the studio audience. One spouse bet from 25 to 100 points on their mate's ability to answer a question successfully. If the answer corresponded with the prediction, they won the points, otherwise the points went to their opponents. The first team to score 300 points won.

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## **IT'S YOUR MOVE**

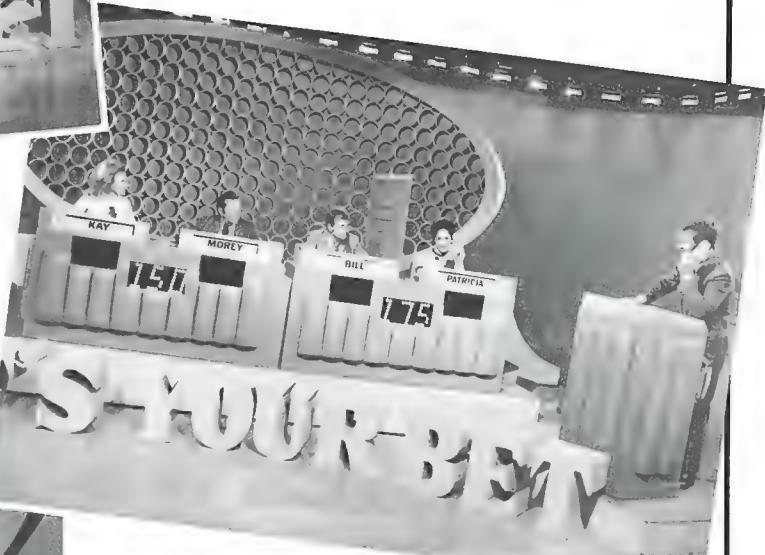
<b>PREMIERE:</b>	September 1967
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Joelson-Baer Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	Syndicated September 1967–December 1967
<b>HOST:</b>	Jim Perry
<b>PRODUCERS:</b>	Ben Joelson, Art Baer
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Lloyd Gross

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This short-lived game show featured two teams with two contestants on each. The players bid against each other on how little time it would take to mime certain words to their partners.



Hal March, the original host of **It's Your Bet**. Allen Ludden and wife Betty White are beating Dick Gautier and wife Barbara Stuart. Note the simple and plain set.



Tom Kennedy and panel members Morey Amsterdam and Bill Daily on **It's Your Bet**.



Rod Serling and wife were frequent guests.



Jim Perry on **It's Your Move**, a 1967 syndicated game show.

# I'VE GOT A SECRET

(i, v, msw)

**PREMIERE:**

June 19, 1952

**PACKAGER:**

Mark Goodson-Bill Todman Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

CBS primetime June 19, 1952–April 3, 1967

Syndicated September 1972–September 1973

CBS primetime June 15, 1976–July 6, 1976

**HOSTS:**

Garry Moore, Steve Allen, Bill Cullen

**ANNOUNCERS:**

Bern Bennett, John Cannon, Johnny Olson

**PRODUCERS:**

Gil Fates, Allan Sherman, Chester Feldman, Ira Skutch

**DIRECTORS:**

Franklin Heller, Frank Satenstein, Clarence Schimmel,

Paul Alter, Marc Breslow, Lloyd Gross

**SET DESIGN:**

Ron Baldwin, Romain Johnston

**MUSIC DIRECTORS:**

Norman Paris, Leroy Anderson

One of the most popular and longest-running game shows, *I've Got a Secret* was derived from the parlor game "Secret Secret Who's Got the Secret."

Each week, four celebrity panelists tried to determine, by cross examination, the secret of each contestant. Each panelist had 30 seconds to quiz and guess the secret. The contestants were awarded money on their ability to stump the panel. Each program featured three contestants and one celebrity guest.

Lassie tries to tell host Garry Moore her secret.





**I've Got A Secret** moves to Monday nights at 10:30 p.m.

A true classic, **I've Got A Secret**. Remember the panel? If you don't, we'll help. Bill Cullen, Jayne Meadows, Henry Morgan and Betsy Palmer are pictured here.



The panel for the first telecast was comprised of Laura Hobson, Louise Albritton, Orson Bean and Melville Cooper. The first celebrity guest was Boris Karloff, whose secret was "I am afraid of mice."

The success of the show was due in part to the panel, and among the regulars, in the 15-year CBS run, were Bill Cullen, Henry Morgan, Faye Emerson, Jayne Meadows, Steve Allen, Betsy Palmer and Bess Myerson.

The Class of '57. Bess Myerson, Henry Morgan, Garry Moore, Bill Cullen and Betsy Palmer.



Garry Moore, who also had his own daytime show and weekly primetime variety show, emceed **I've Got A Secret** from the beginning in June 1952 to September 1964. Steve Allen took over with the broadcast of September 14, 1964, and continued until the end of the CBS run in April 1967. When the show returned, as a weekly first-run syndicated show in 1972, Steve Allen again took up the master of ceremonies chores. The 1976 four-week summer version was hosted by Bill Cullen and featured a panel of Henry Morgan, Elaine Joyce, Phyllis George, Pat Collins, and Richard Dawson, who was just about to host Goodson-Todman's new game show **Family Feud**.

★**DID YOU KNOW . . .** the original version of **I've Got A Secret** was cancelled by CBS after 13 weeks. Then CBS changed its mind and gave it another chance. The second chance turned into a 15-year run on CBS.

Some of the memorable shows included the night Johnny Carson shot an arrow at host Garry Moore, the show that had guest Ronald Reagan (then an actor) making nine different entrances onto the show's set. Actor Paul Newman appeared with the secret that he had sold regular panelist Henry Morgan a hot dog earlier in the day at Ebbets Field.



Remember when Salvador Dali  
was a guest on the show?

After Garry Moore hosted  
**Secret**, Steve Allen took it over  
for several seasons and did a fine  
job as host!



# I'VE GOT NEWS FOR YOU

see.... UP TO PAAR.

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## JACKPOT

**PREMIERE:**

January 7, 1974

**PACKAGER:**

Bob Stewart Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

NBC daytime January 7, 1974–September 26, 1975

USA cable September 30, 1985–

**1974–1975 VERSION****HOST:**

Geoff Edwards

**ANNOUNCERS:**

Don Pardo, Wayne Howell

**PRODUCER:**

Bob Stewart

**DIRECTOR:**

Mike Garguilo

**SET DESIGN:**

Warren Clymer

**1985– VERSION****HOST:**

Mike Darrow

**ANNOUNCERS:**

Ken Ryan, John Harris

**PRODUCER:**

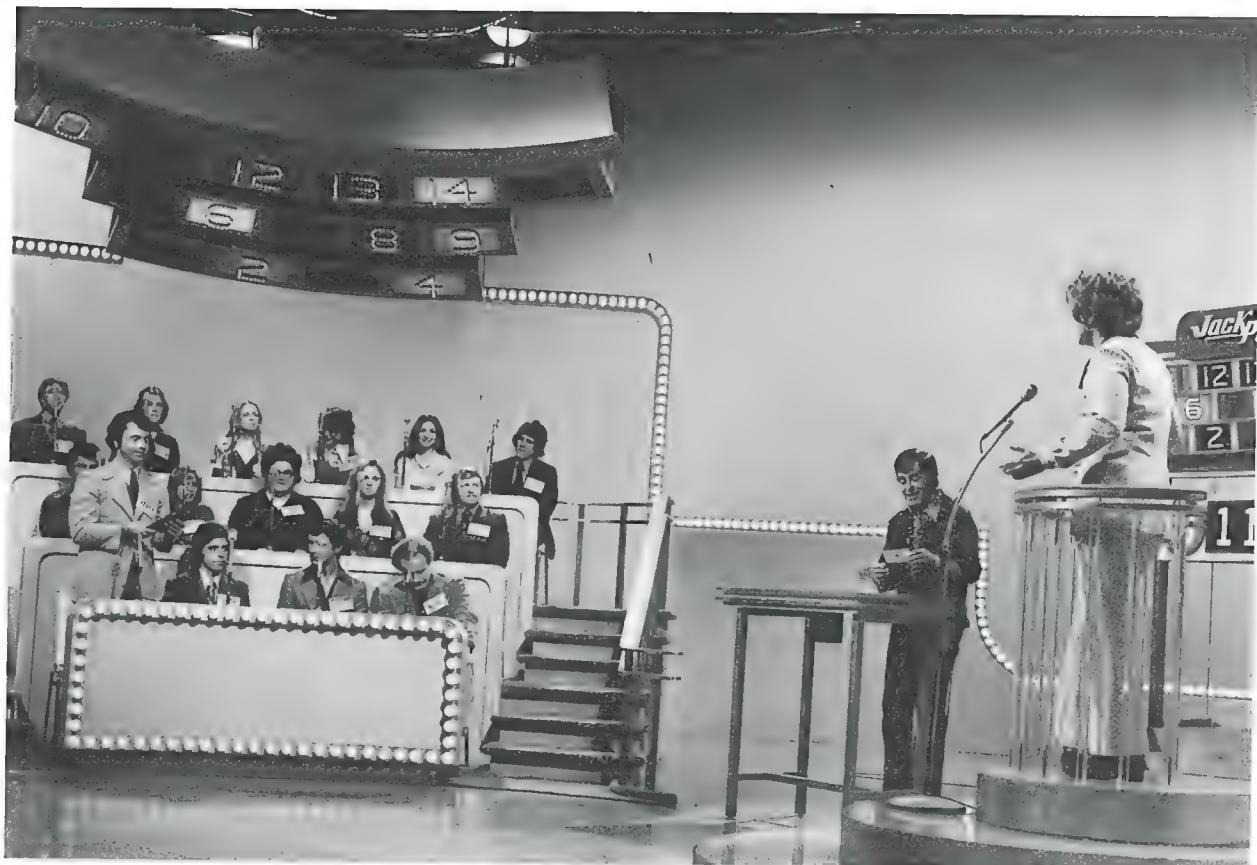
Doug Gahm

**DIRECTOR:**

William Elliott

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Sixteen contestants compete for a week on this game show. One player occupies a pulpit-like box centerstage answering riddles posed by the other 15 players. Each riddle is worth money which keeps building until the jackpot riddle is located and answered. Both players involved then split the accumulated jackpot. A player remains "King of the Hill" until he misses a riddle and then swaps places with the other player. A super jackpot involves landing on a pre-determined target number with the building cash score. A cash prize of up to \$50,000 is possible.



If you were great at solving riddles then **Jackpot**, hosted by Geoff Edwards, would have been your show. Note the simple but stylish set.



Mike Darrow hosted the second version of **Jackpot** on the USA Network.

# JACKPOT BOWLING

**PREMIERE:**

January 9, 1959

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

NBC primetime January 9, 1959–June 24, 1960

NBC primetime September 19, 1960–March 13, 1961

**HOSTS:**

Leo Durocher, Mel Allen, Bud Palmer, Milton Berle

**PLAY BY PLAY:**

Chick Hearn

**PRODUCER:**

Buddy Arnold

**DIRECTOR:**

Dave Brown

This series, originally called **Phillies Jackpot Bowling** for its sponsor, was used as a filler program on Friday nights to fill the time between the conclusion of the boxing on **Cavalcade of Sports** and the 11 p.m. news. The show was broadcast from the Legion Lanes bowling alley in Hollywood, California. The first host, Leo Durocher, lasted two weeks. Baseball broadcaster Mel Allen took over from January 23 to April 3, when Bud Palmer came on board. Palmer remained until September 1959 when Mel Allen returned.

When the show returned in September 1960, Milton Berle became the host with Chick Hearn doing the play by play. Hearn, the voice of the Los Angeles Lakers basketball team, would return to the bowling alleys in the 1970's as host of **Bowling for Dollars** on Los Angeles TV station KTLA.

The format of this show had two bowlers competing for a \$1000 weekly prize with a special bonus awarded to any bowler who could throw six strikes in a row. When the show returned in the fall of 1960, the show became a weekly series on Monday nights and added a celebrity guest each week who would bowl for his favorite charity.

Uncle Miltie hosted a game show? He sure did. It was called **Jackpot Bowling**.



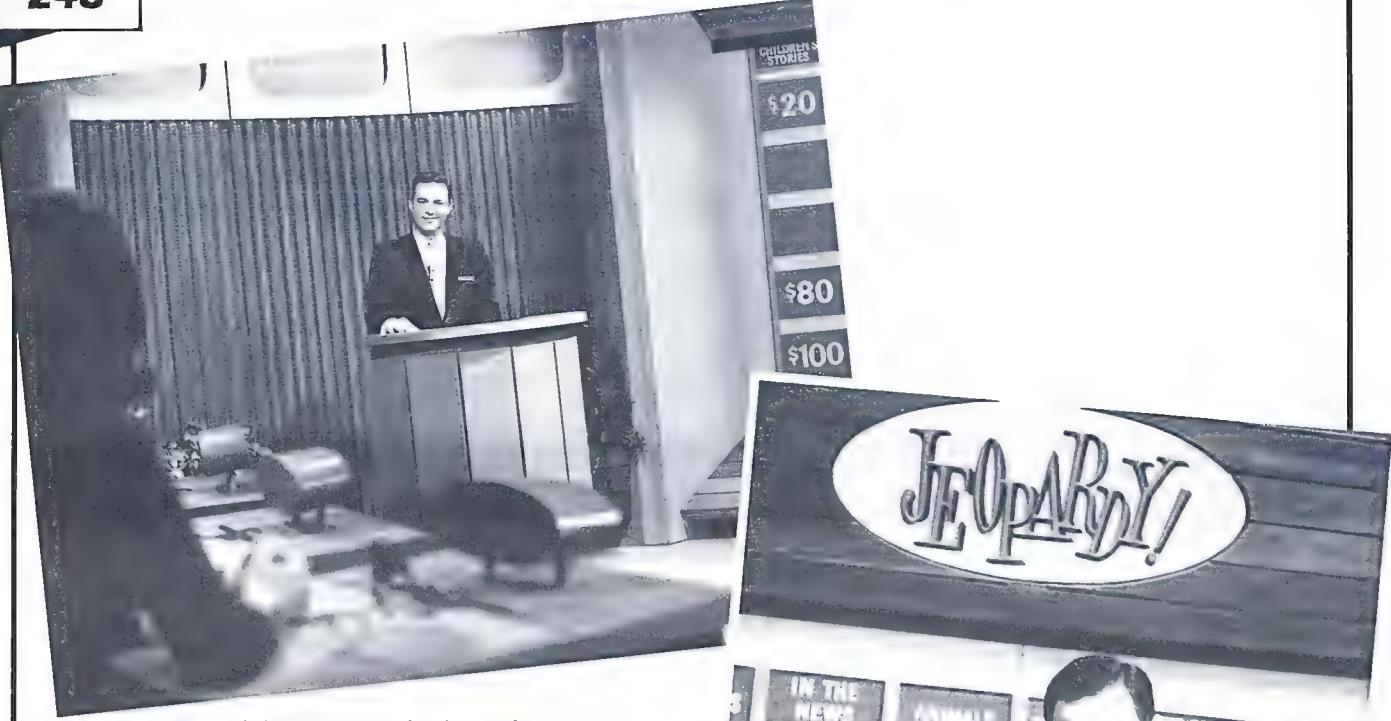
# THE JAN MURRAY SHOW (Charge Account)

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	September 5, 1960
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Jantone Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	NBC daytime September 5, 1960–September 28, 1962
<b>HOST:</b>	Jan Murray
<b>FILL-IN HOST:</b>	Jim Lucas
<b>ASSISTANTS:</b>	Maureen Arthur, Morgan Schmitter
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Bill Wendell
<b>PRODUCERS:</b>	Ed Pierce, Ron Greenberg, Joseph Scibetta
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Van Fox
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	Tom Trimble
<b>MUSIC DIRECTOR:</b>	Milton DeLugg

The game portion of **The Jan Murray Show** was known as **Charge Account**. A packet of 16 letters was selected and mixed in a cylinder and then called out one at a time. Each of two contestants had a square gameboard divided into 16 squares (four rows of four blank columns). As the letters were called off, each contestant put them in a square in a manner figured to make the most three- and four-letter words. Prior to the game, a series of prizes were shown which they could buy with their winnings. Players received \$25 for each four letter word they created and \$10 for each three-letter word. The player with the most money won and used his winnings to buy prizes.

A rare picture of **The Jan Murray Show**, which was also known as **Charge Account**.





The original **Jeopardy!** host, Art Fleming.

Art Fleming celebrates the first year of **Jeopardy!**

With \$1,670, contestant number three, Merlin, is the day's top winner. He'll be back tomorrow to face two more challengers.



# JEOPARDY!

**PREMIERE:**

March 30, 1964

**PACKAGER:**

Merv Griffin Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

NBC daytime March 30, 1964–January 3, 1975  
 Syndicated September 1974–September 1975  
 NBC daytime October 2, 1978–March 2, 1979  
 Syndicated September 17, 1984–

**1964–1975 VERSION**
**HOST:**

Art Fleming

**ANNOUNCER:**

Don Pardo

**PRODUCERS:**

Robert Rubin, Lynette Williams

**DIRECTORS:**

Bob Hultgren, Eleanor Tarshis, Jeff Goldstein

**SET DESIGN:**

Tom Trimble, Merrill Sindler

**THEME SONG:**

"Take Ten" by Julann Griffin

**1978–1979 VERSION**
**HOST:**

Art Fleming

**ANNOUNCER:**

John Harlan

**PRODUCER:**

George Vosburgh

**DIRECTOR:**

Jeff Goldstein

**SET DESIGN:**

Henry Lickel, Dennis Roof

**1984– VERSION**
**HOST:**

Alex Trebek

**ANNOUNCER:**

Johnny Gilbert

**PRODUCERS:**

Alex Trebek, George Vosburgh

**DIRECTOR:**

Dick Schneider

**SET DESIGN:**

Henry Lickel, Bob Rang

**FORMAT (1964–1975):**

Three contestants had to come up with questions to fit the answers given in their choice of six categories. Answers ranged in value from \$10 to \$50. A player kept control of the board as long as he answered correctly. Behind one of the spaces on the board was the "Daily Double" where a player could risk any or all of their earnings on their ability to come up with a question for the next answer to be revealed.

A second round called "Double Jeopardy" featured six new categories of five questions with values doubled (\$20 to \$100). Two daily doubles were played in this round.

In the third round, called "Final Jeopardy," all three players were given the opportunity to risk all or part of their day's earnings on their ability to answer one final question. Contestants were told the category, made their wager, then gave their final Jeopardy answer, making sure it was in the form of a question. Top-scoring player returned to compete on the next show.

250



I'll take 4-Letter Words for \$50  
please!

Art James, Art Fleming, Bill Cullen  
and Peter Marshall, all NBC hosts  
at one time, gather on the  
*Jeopardy!* set for a photo.



**NIGHTTIME FORMAT (1974–1975):**

Same format as the 1964–1975 daytime version, but with the addition of the day's winner getting a chance to choose from among 30 numbers, each of which revealed a bonus prize and a possible \$25,000.

**DAYTIME FORMAT (1978–1979):**

All three players competed in round one, but only the top two players moved on to round two. The top scorer after two rounds became the champ and played a "super jeopardy" round where they tried to answer five questions in a row correctly in any row or column without getting three wrong answers for a possible \$5000. No "Final Jeopardy" (from the original format) was played in this version.

The same show but a new host, Alex Trebek, and a new updated set.

Alex Trebek and **Jeopardy!** are a winning combo!



Wink Martindale congratulates Alex Trebek on the success of **Jeopardy!** Alex and Wink have been friends for many years.

#### **FORMAT (1984 VERSION):**

Same basic format as the original 1964 version. Cash values have been increased and in round one they range from \$100 to \$500; and \$200 to \$1000 in double jeopardy. Only the top scorer of the day wins the money, the other two players receiving consolation prizes.

★**DID YOU KNOW . . .** Weird Al Yankovic had a hit novelty record titled "I Lost on **Jeopardy!**" Art Fleming actually appeared in the music video. After **Jeopardy!**, announcer Don Pardo went on to greater fame announcing **Saturday Night Live**.

# **JOE GARAGIOLA'S MEMORY GAME**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	February 15, 1971
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Merv Griffin Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	NBC daytime February 15, 1971–July 30, 1971
<b>HOST:</b>	Joe Garagiola
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Johnny Olson
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:</b>	John Tobyansen
<b>PRODUCERS:</b>	Robert Rubin, Les Roberts
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Jeff Goldstein
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	Carden Bailey

Five studio contestants were each given a packet of some of the questions and their answers to be used on that day's show and had 30 seconds to study them. Emcee Joe Garagiola then collected all of the questions and answers, and beginning with a player selected at random, started the game. The first player could either answer the question or pass to another player, by calling out their number (one through five). Contestants could keep passing the question around but had to answer when a buzzer rang. Players began with a \$50 bankroll and earned \$5 for correct answers and lost \$5 for wrong answers. High scorer of the day was the winner.

★**DID YOU KNOW . . .** game show creator/producer Jay Wolpert was a writer on this NBC series.

Do you "remember" Joe Garagiola's Memory Game?



# THE JOKER'S WILD

**PREMIERE:**

September 4, 1972

**PACKAGER:**

Jack Barry-Dan Enright Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

CBS daytime September 4, 1972–June 13, 1975

Syndicated September 1977–September 1986

Syndicated kids version September 1980–September 1981

USA cable April 1, 1985–April 24, 1987

(repeats of the syndicated version)

**HOSTS:**

Jack Barry, Bill Cullen

**SUBSTITUTE HOST:**

Jim Peck

**ANNOUNCERS:**

Johnny Jacobs, Johnny Gilbert, Jay Stewart,

Art James, Charlie O'Donnell

#### **PRODUCTION CREDITS: 1972–1975 NETWORK VERSION**

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:** John Tobyansen

**PRODUCER:** Justin Edgerton

**DIRECTOR:** Richard Kline

**SET DESIGN:** Don Roberts

#### **PRODUCTION CREDITS: 1977–1986 SYNDICATED VERSION**

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:** Dan Enright

**PRODUCERS:** Ron Greenberg, Gary Cox, Allen Koss

**DIRECTORS:** Richard Kline, Dan Diana

**SET DESIGN:** John C. Mula

**MUSIC:** Hal Hidey

Veteran game show producer-host Jack Barry made a successful comeback to network television with this program that featured two contestants answering questions from categories determined by a random selecting machine resembling a one-armed bandit. The machine projected three cards on a screen. A player then chose from the categories showing for a question worth \$50. A joker card on the board increased the value of the question to \$100, a pair of jokers brought it up to \$200, and three jokers gave the player an automatic win. The first player to earn \$500 won the game.

The winning player played a bonus game using the selecting machine that was filled with cash and devil cards. The player stopped it at will and as long as cash amounts appeared in the three windows he kept the money accumulated and could continue. If he could reach \$1000 without a "devil" appearing the player won a bonus prize. The devil would cause him to lose any winnings in the bonus round that time, but a player could quit at any time.

In the 1980–1981 season, a children's version was seen under the title **Joker! Joker! Joker!** with Jack Barry as host and Jay Stewart as announcer. Ron Greenberg produced and Richard Kline was the director.

Jack Barry was the original host until his death in 1984. Bill Cullen took over in the fall of 1984 and continued until the show went off the air in 1986.

In 1973 Milton Bradley came out with a home version of **The Joker's Wild**.

**★DID YOU KNOW . . .** Allen Ludden was the original host for **Joker's Wild** in a pilot taped in 1969. Three years later CBS bought the show with Jack Barry as emcee.



Jack Barry on the set of **The Joker's Wild** from the first season in 1972.



An early full-set shot of host Jack Barry on **The Joker's Wild**.



A trimmer Jack Barry on **The Joker's Wild** a few years later in '79.

## JUDGE FOR YOURSELF

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	August 18, 1953
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Mark Goodson-Bill Todman Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	NBC primetime August 18, 1953–May 11, 1954
<b>HOST:</b>	Fred Allen
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Don Pardo
<b>COMMERCIAL ANNOUNCER:</b>	Dennis James for Old Gold Cigarettes
<b>REGULARS:</b>	Bob Carroll, Kitty Kallen, Judy Johnson, The Skylarks
<b>PRODUCERS:</b>	Mark Goodson, Bill Todman
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Jerome Schnur
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	Kathleen Ankers
<b>MUSIC DIRECTOR:</b>	Milton DeLugg

Radio comedian Fred Allen, best known for his on-going "feud" with Jack Benny, tried television in the 1953–1954 season with this show. In the original format, three professional acts (singers, musicians, dancers, comedians) performed and were rated 1-2-3 by two panels of judges. One set of judges was composed of three celebrities, and the other set by three members of the studio audience. If any one of the audience judges matched the celebrities ratings, they won \$1000.

The format was changed on January 5, 1954, to where three contestants listened to songs written by amateur songwriters and performed by the show's regulars. The players tried to pick out the one song that the audience liked best and any player who guessed correctly won part of the \$1000 jackpot.

Fred Allen also did a stint as a semi-regular panelist on *What's My Line?* from 1954 to 1956.

## JUST MEN!

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	January 3, 1983
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Century Tower Productions (Rick Rosner/Orion TV)
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	NBC daytime January 3, 1983–April 1, 1983
<b>HOSTESS:</b>	Betty White
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Steve Day
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:</b>	Rick Rosner
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Rickie Gaffney
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Bill Foster
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	Bob Keene
<b>MUSIC:</b>	Stormy Stacks

Two female contestants competed and tried to predict (yes or no) how a seven-member panel of male celebrities would respond to questions asked of them (example: "Are you a



Betty White's Emmy-winning hosting duties on **Just Men!**

grouch in the morning?""). A player chose a celebrity and questioned them for 60 seconds. The player then made her prediction and if she matched the celebrity she won a car key. The player with the most car keys won, and chose one of the keys in an attempt to start a new car. If it started, she won the new car; if not she returned on the next show.

★ **DID YOU KNOW . . .** Betty White is the only female emcee to win an Emmy award for hosting a game show.

## KEEP IT IN THE FAMILY

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	October 12, 1957
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Frank Cooper Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	ABC primetime October 12, 1957–February 8, 1958
<b>HOSTS:</b>	Keefe Brasselle, Bill Nimmo
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Johnny Olson
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Art Stark
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Mickey Trenner

Two families, each composed of five members, answered general knowledge questions. Questions began with the youngest member of each family and correct responses were worth points. The team with the highest point total won prizes.

Keefe Brasselle was the host for the first show, and was replaced on the second broadcast by Bill Nimmo, who continued for the rest of the run.

## KEEP TALKING

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	July 15, 1958
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Wolf Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	CBS primetime July 15, 1958–September 2, 1959 ABC primetime October 29, 1959–May 3, 1960
<b>HOSTS:</b>	Monty Hall, Carl Reiner, Merv Griffin
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Bern Bennett
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:</b>	Lester Gottlieb
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Herb Wolf
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Jerome Shaw

Two celebrity teams of three competed on this game show from the producers of **Masquerade Party**. Members of one team were given a secret phrase that each must work into an ad-libbed conversation. At the end of the round, the opposing team tried to identify the phrase.

Monty Hall was the original emcee and was replaced by Carl Reiner in November 1958. When the show moved to ABC in October 1959, Merv Griffin became the host. Regular panelists on the show included Ilka Chase, Joey Bishop, Morey Amsterdam, Paul Winchell, Peggy Cass, Pat Carroll, Audrey Meadows, Elaine May and Orson Bean.

Carl Reiner looks on with amazement as **Keep Talking** regulars Paul Winchell and Danny Dayton “keep talking.”



## KING'S PARTY LINE

**PREMIERE:**

July 13, 1946

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

CBS primetime July 13, 1946–December 28, 1946

**HOST:**

John Reed King

**PRODUCER/DIRECTOR:**

Frances Buss

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This early CBS network quiz program was seen on WCBW, New York City, on Saturdays from 8:45 p.m. to 9:15 p.m. and was a live program of music, audience participation, stunts, and quiz questions.

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## KNOCKOUT

**PREMIERE:**

October 3, 1977

**PACKAGER:**

Ralph Edwards Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

NBC daytime October 3, 1977–April 21, 1978

**HOST:**

Arte Johnson

**ANNOUNCER:**

Jay Stewart

**PRODUCERS:**

Bruce Belland, Mark Maxwell-Smith

**DIRECTOR:**

Arthur Forrest

**SET DESIGN:**

Jim Newton

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Three contestants attempted to guess which of four words or phrases was not related to the others. They scored one point if they guessed correctly. They could also guess the related subject for additional points or challenge one of their opponents. Eight points won the game.

In the bonus round, the champion tried to guess categories from three possible clues. If they used one clue, they won \$500, two clues \$300, and all clues \$100. They could then multiply their winnings by 10 by guessing the next category from only one clue.



Remember the word game  
**Knockout**, hosted by ex-Laugh-  
In star Arte Johnson?

# KOLLEGE OF MUSICAL KNOWLEDGE

**PREMIERE:**

December 1, 1949

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

NBC primetime December 1, 1949–June 29, 1950  
 NBC primetime October 5, 1950–December 28, 1950  
 NBC primetime July 4, 1954–September 12, 1954

**1949–1950 VERSION**

**HOST:**

Kay Kyser

**ANNOUNCER:**

Verne Smith

**REGULAR CAST:**

Ish Kibble, Liza Palmer, Sue Bennett, Michael Douglas, The Honeydreamers, Dr. Roy K. Marshall, Ben Grauer, Diane Sinclair, Ken Spaulding

**ORCHESTRA DIRECTOR:**

Carl Hoff

**KAY KYSER'S THEME SONG:**

"Thinking of You"

**1954 VERSION**

**HOST:**

Tennessee Ernie Ford

**ANNOUNCER:**

Jack Narz

**REGULAR CAST:**

The Cheerleaders Quintet, Frank DeVol Orchestra

**PRODUCERS:**

Howard Reilly, Perry Lafferty, Paul Phillips

**DIRECTORS:**

Earl Ebi, Buzz Kulik, Jim Hobson

Big band leader Kay Kyser was host of this musical quiz-variety show, based on his 1940's radio show. Kyser, garbed in cap and gown and called "The Professor," recruited contestants from the studio audience and asked musical questions that were based on performances by members of the band and special guests.

Three bearded judges, dressed in tails and somewhat resembling the Smith Brothers ("Smith Brothers cough drops"), sat behind a desk and comically "judged" the answers.

Among the writers on this show were Bob Quigley, who would later team up with Merrill Heatter to produce **The Hollywood Squares** in the 1960's.

The 1954 summer version was hosted by country singer Tennessee Ernie Ford ("Sixteen Tons") and had two groups of contestants who tried to identify songs for prizes. The winning contestants tried to guess the \$100 bonus song, which increased in value each week until it was identified.

A young Art Linkletter on the  
**Kollege Of Musical Knowledge**  
 show hosted by Kay Kyser.



# THE KRYPTON FACTOR

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	August 7, 1981
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Alan Landsburg Productions/MCA Television
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	ABC primetime August 7, 1981–September 4, 1981
<b>HOST:</b>	Dick Clark
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	John Harlan
<b>CREATOR:</b>	Jeremy Fox
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCERS:</b>	Alan Landsburg, Woody Frazer, Merrill Grant, Howard Lipstone
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Fred Tatashore
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Arthur Forrest
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	Bob Keene, Bente Christensen
<b>MUSIC:</b>	Roy Prendergast

On this five-week summer series, four contestants competed each week for \$5000 in gold. The players were tested on knowledge, physical ability (obstacle course), reflex speed (video games), mental agility and observation. The winners from each of the first four programs returned on the fifth show to compete for a grand prize of \$50,000 in gold.

A space age set and various stunts are what made *The Krypton Factor* so interesting. Plus, Dick Clark hosted.



## **LADIES BE SEATED**

**PREMIERE:**

April 22, 1949

**PACKAGER:**

Tom Moore Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

ABC primetime April 22, 1949–June 10, 1949

**HOST:**

Tom Moore

**ASSISTANT:**

Phil Patton

**PRODUCERS:**

Greg Garrison, Phil Patton

**DIRECTOR:**

Greg Garrison

**MUSIC:**

Buddy Weed Trio

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This TV version of the long-running radio show broadcast from Chicago featured quizzes and stunts for female members of the studio audience.

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## **LADIES BEFORE GENTLEMEN**

**PREMIERE:**

February 28, 1951

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

Dumont primetime February 28, 1951–May 2, 1951

**HOST:**

Ken Roberts

**PRODUCER:**

Henry Misrock

**DIRECTOR:**

Pat Fay

---

A panel of male celebrities confronted a lone female guest, whose task was to defend the feminine point of view on a subject. Failing to counteract the arguments of the male panel, she lost her perch. The panel on the first show was Dick Joseph, travel editor of *Esquire* magazine, radio personality Fred Robbins, Robert Sylvester, drama reporter for the *Daily News* and actor John Kullers.

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## **LAS VEGAS GAMBIT**

see . . . GAMBIT.

## LAUGH LINE

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	April 16, 1959
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	SRO Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	NBC primetime April 16, 1959–June 11, 1959
<b>HOST:</b>	Dick Van Dyke
<b>PRODUCERS:</b>	Frank Wayne, Mace Neufeld
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Seymour Robbie
<b>SET DESIGN:</b>	Ted Cooper

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A group of actors enacted a silent comedy routine submitted by a home viewer. A celebrity panel, that included Dorothy Loudon, Mike Nichols, Elaine May, and Orson Bean, then suggested punch lines for the routine. Home viewers could win prize money on the basis of laugh meter scores.

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## LET'S CELEBRATE

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	December 15, 1946
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	NBC primetime December 15, 1946 (one broadcast)
<b>HOST:</b>	Mel Allen
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Wes McKee
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Edward Sobol

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Not much is known about this show that was seen only once. Members of the studio audience competed in stunts for prizes with New York Yankee baseball announcer Mel Allen as host.

# LET'S MAKE A DEAL

**PREMIERE:**

December 30, 1963

**PACKAGER:**

Stefan Hatos-Monty Hall Production

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

NBC daytime December 30, 1963–December 27, 1968  
 NBC primetime May 21, 1967–September 3, 1967  
 ABC daytime December 30, 1968–July 9, 1976  
 ABC primetime February 7, 1969–August 30, 1971  
 Syndicated September 1971–September 1977  
 Syndicated September 1980–September 1981  
 Syndicated September 1984–September 1986  
 USA cable (repeats of the 1984–1986 series)  
 December 29, 1986–

**1963–1977 VERSION**
**HOST:**

Monty Hall

**MODEL:**

Carol Merrill

**ANNOUNCERS:**

Wendell Niles, Jay Stewart

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Stefan Hatos

**PRODUCER:**

Alan Gilbert

**DIRECTOR:**

Joe Behar

**SET DESIGN:**

Robert Kelly, Richard James

**MUSIC DIRECTOR:**

Ivan Ditmars

**1980–1981 VERSION**
**HOST:**

Monty Hall

**ANNOUNCER:**

Chuck Chandler

**PRODUCER:**

Ian MacLennan

**DIRECTOR:**

Geoff Theobald

**SET DESIGN:**

Donald Halton

**1984–1986 VERSION**
**HOST:**

Monty Hall

**MODELS:**

Melanie Vincz, Karen LaPierre

**ANNOUNCERS:**

Brian Cummings, Dean Goss

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Stefan Hatos

**PRODUCERS:**

Bob Sykes, Alan Gilbert

**DIRECTOR:**

Joe Behar

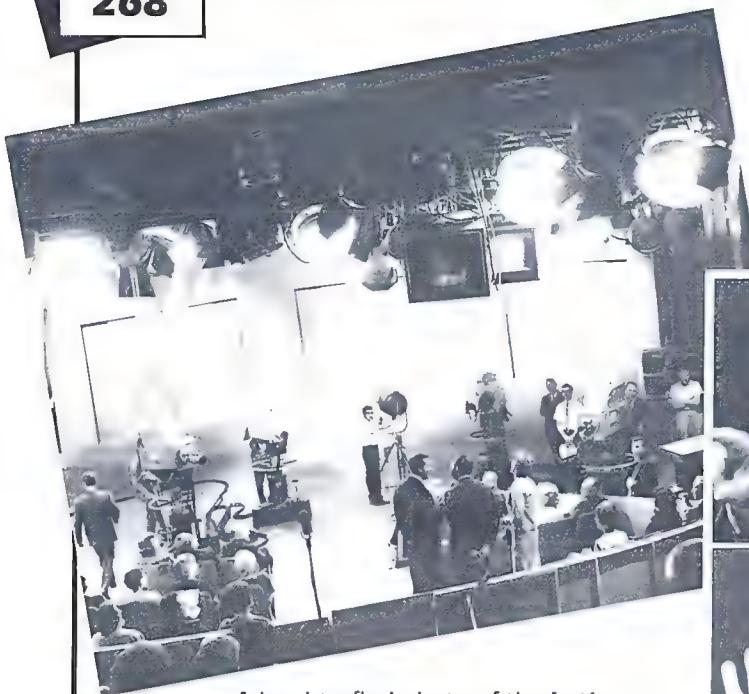
**SET DESIGN:**

Ray Kausen, Molly Joseph, Bob Rappoport

**MUSIC:**

Todd Thicke, Sheldon Allman

**Let's Make A Deal** was one of the most popular television game shows of the 1960's. Thirty-three contestants were selected from the studio audience before airtime and became the day's possible traders. They traded items brought with them or played pricing games, for gifts in oversized boxes or behind curtains, with the chance that the prize hidden might be something more valuable or a worthless piece of junk, called a "zonk."



A hard-to-find photo of the **Let's Make A Deal** doors. Note all the cameras and studio lights.



The many faces of emcee Monty Hall.

Host Monty Hall might trade with one, two, or three people on each deal and might give them several options during their deal. At the end of the show, the top two winners were given a chance to trade once more, for the "Big Deal of the Day," hidden behind one of three doors.

The entire network run of **Let's Make A Deal** was taped at either NBC Studios in Burbank (1963–1968) or ABC studios in Hollywood (1968–1976). The 1976–1977 season in syndication was taped in Las Vegas. When the show returned in 1980, it was taped in Vancouver, Canada; and when the show was brought back again in 1984 it moved back to Los Angeles.

When the show debuted in 1963, the contestants on the trading floor did not wear costumes. That didn't start until sometime in 1964 when one player did that to catch Monty's eye. Soon, everyone was wearing outlandish costumes.



One of television's best teams,  
Monty Hall and announcer Jay  
Stewart.



After five years on NBC, **Let's Make A Deal** moved to ABC in 1968.

Remember all those "zonks"!





Emcee Monty Hall with **Let's Make A Deal** regulars, Jay Stewart and Carol Merrill.

An old favorite returned and the zany costumes were still fresh and creative.



Wendell Niles was the first announcer on **Let's Make A Deal**, but Jay Stewart, who took over in 1964, is better remembered in that role. Carol Merrill was the model for the entire network run, changing outfits quite often during a show.

Repeats of the 1984–1986 syndicated version were added to the USA cable network schedule on December 29, 1986.

★**DID YOU KNOW . . .** in an episode of the **Odd Couple**, **Let's Make A Deal** host Monty Hall played himself, while both Felix and Oscar were in a horse costume trying to get Monty to pick them for the big deal of the day. Once, after winning the big deal of the day, an over-excited female contestant broke two of Monty's ribs with a hearty bear hug.

# LET'S PLAY POST OFFICE

**PREMIERE:**

September 27, 1965

**PACKAGER:**

Merv Griffin Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

NBC daytime September 27, 1965–July 1, 1966

**HOST:**

Don Morrow

**ANNOUNCERS:**

Bill Wendell, Wayne Howell

**PRODUCER:**

Ron Greenberg

**DIRECTOR:**

Dick Schneider

**SET DESIGN:**

Tom Trimble

**MUSIC DIRECTOR:**

Paul Taubman

**CREATOR:**

Louise Adamo

Three contestants were read "letters" written by a famous person and tried to identify the author from clues hidden in the letter. The faster the contestant guessed the identity, the more money they could win. A final "zip round" featured quick two-line messages worth \$25 for correct answers to help determine the day's winner.

Remember Don Morrow and his 1965 game show, **Let's Play Post Office?**

A simple yet effective set!



## LET'S SEE

**PREMIERE:**

July 14, 1955

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

ABC primetime July 14, 1955–August 25, 1955

**HOST:**

John Reed King

**ANNOUNCER:**

Al Owen

**PRODUCER:**

John Reed King

**DIRECTOR:**

Bob Springer

This weekly series was broadcast from the Convention Hall on the Steel Pier in Atlantic City, New Jersey. A celebrity panel had a four-minute time limit to guess what a studio contestant had seen that day. Among the panelists on the show were Felix Knight, Tony Canzoneri and Colleen Hutchinson.

## LETTERS TO LAUGH-IN

**PREMIERE:**

September 29, 1969

**PACKAGER:**

Schlatter-Friendly-Romart Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

NBC daytime September 29, 1969–December 26, 1969

**HOST:**

Gary Owens

**PRODUCERS:**

Alan Neuman, Stan Dreben

**DIRECTOR:**

Alan Levi

**SET DESIGN:**

Ken Johnson

This daytime game show was emceed by **Laugh-In** announcer and Los Angeles radio personality Gary Owens. Four celebrities performed jokes submitted by home viewers before a jury of audience members, who rated them from zero to one hundred. The highest and lowest scoring jokes of the day won prizes.

★**DID YOU KNOW . . .** host Gary Owens at this time (1969) was also the announcer on **Laugh-In**, as well as supplying the voices to numerous successful cartoons like **Space Ghost**, **Roger Ramjet** and others.



... from beautiful downtown Burbank, it's **Letters To Laugh-In**.

**Letters to Laugh-In** emcee Gary Owens, backstage with a contestant and the very funny Phyllis Diller.





Host Gary Owens had a great time visiting with the **Laugh-In** stars each week.

It's letter time.





... and here he is, the star of  
**Letters To Laugh-In**, Gary  
Owens.

Gary Owens surrounded by joke  
tellers Jack Carter, Dick Martin,  
Ruth Buzzi and Jill St. John.

LETTERS to LAUGH-IN  
P.O. BOX "O"  
BURBANK, CALIFORNIA

# LIARS CLUB

**PREMIERE:**

September 1976

**PACKAGER:**

Ralph Andrews Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

Syndicated September 1976–September 1979

USA Cable April 21, 1986–June 26, 1987

**HOSTS:**

Bill Armstrong, Allen Ludden

**ANNOUNCERS:**

Bill Berry, Joe Seiter

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Larry Hovis

**PRODUCERS:**

Joe Seiter, Sandy Lang

**DIRECTORS:**

Dick McDonough, Charlie Stark

**SET DESIGN:**

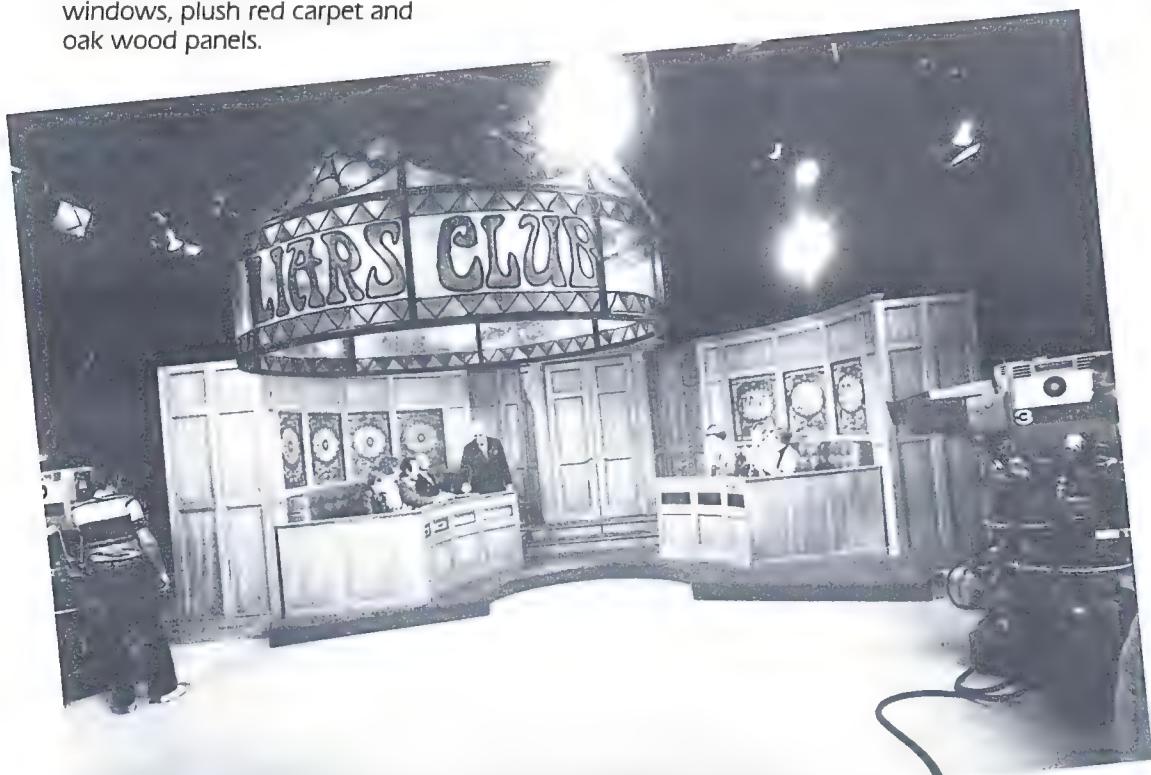
John C. Mula

Four contestants tried to guess which story told by individual members of a celebrity panel about an unusual gadget came closest to describing its real purpose. Each player began with \$100 and bet all or part on his ability to spot the truth.

**Liars Club** made its debut on Los Angeles TV station KTTV in January 1969 and ran until June 1969. Rod Serling was the host and Jim Isaacs was the announcer.

Bill Armstrong was host for the first 26 weeks of the 1976 version, then Allen Ludden took over. In 1986–1987 USA cable ran the Bill Armstrong version of **Liars Club**.

One of the best sets ever!! It had  
Tiffany lamps, stained glass  
windows, plush red carpet and  
oak wood panels.





Betty White explaining what that item is. Is she lying?

First season host Bill Armstrong and series regular Larry Hovis exchange puzzled glances.



## LIFE WITH LINKLETTER

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	October 6, 1950
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	John Guedel Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	ABC primetime October 6, 1950–April 25, 1952
<b>HOST:</b>	Art Linkletter
<b>ANNOUNCER:</b>	Jack Slattery
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	John Guedel
<b>MUSIC:</b>	Muzzy Marcellino Orchestra

This nighttime variation of Art Linkletter's daytime **House Party** featured stunts by members of the studio audience and humorous interviews with children.

## LIVE LIKE A MILLIONAIRE

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	January 5, 1951
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Masterson-Reddy-Nelson Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	CBS primetime January 5, 1951–March 14, 1952 ABC primetime October 18, 1952–February 7, 1953
<b>HOSTS:</b>	Jack McCoy, John Nelson
<b>ASSISTANTS:</b>	Connie Clawson, Michael O'Halloran
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Jerry Browne
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Ed Leftwich
<b>MUSIC DIRECTOR:</b>	Ivan Ditmars

On this show, children presented their parents, who competed in a talent contest, with the winner getting a week's interest on \$1,000,000 and a vacation.

Jack McCoy was the original host and announcer John Nelson replaced him in April 1951.

# THE LOVE EXPERTS

**PREMIERE:**

September 1978

**PACKAGER:**

Bob Stewart Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

September 1978–September 1979

**HOST:**

Bill Cullen

**ANNOUNCER:**

Jack Clark

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Bob Stewart

**PRODUCER:**

Anne-Marie Schmidt

---

A panel of four celebrities gave advice to contestants on matters of love and romance. At the end of the show, the four "love experts" selected the contestants who had the most interesting love problem. The contestants would win a prize or a trip.

Bill Cullen and love-troubled  
contestant on **The Love Experts**.



## **LOVE ME, LOVE ME NOT**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	September 29, 1986
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Entertainment Planning Corporation/MGM Television
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	USA cable September 29, 1986–September 11, 1987
<b>HOST:</b>	Ross Shafer
<b>CO-HOST/ANNOUNCER:</b>	Marilyn Smith
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCER/</b>	
<b>CREATOR:</b>	Steve Carlin
<b>EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:</b>	Blair Murdoch
<b>PRODUCER:</b>	Mark Phillips
<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Stan Litke

Three men and two women were the players in this game show taped in Vancouver, Canada, for the USA cable network. The object was for the two women to "catch" more men than their opponent. Each male gave a statement and each woman, playing one at a time, guessed if it was true or false. If he fooled her, he got \$100 and if she guessed correctly, she captured him. The female player with the most men and the male player with the most money won and played a bonus round.

On an eight-petal circular daisy, one player started at petal #1 and the other started at #6. One player was given 40 seconds to answer true-false questions correctly, moving one step at a time until they reached their opponent.

Steve Carlin, who produced the **\$64,000 Question** during the 1950's, created this show.

## **LOVE STORY**

<b>PREMIERE:</b>	October 24, 1955
<b>PACKAGER:</b>	Proctor & Gamble Productions
<b>BROADCAST HISTORY:</b>	CBS daytime October 24, 1955–March 30, 1956
<b>HOST:</b>	Jack Smith
<b>ASSISTANT:</b>	Pat Meikle
<b>PRODUCERS:</b>	Robert Quigley, Art Stark

This daytime series began as a segment on the show **Welcome Travelers** and replaced it on October 24, 1955. Two people in love guested on the show and told their story. Host Jack Smith sang a song that had some special meaning for them. The couple then tried to answer questions for \$500 in cash and merchandise prizes. Any couple that answered all the questions correctly could try for the jackpot question, where they could win a trip for two to Paris, an automobile, and an extra \$500.

Ross Shafer of **Love Me, Love Me Not**. Note the giant sized daisy that was used as part of the set.



## **LUCKY LETTERS**

**PREMIERE:**

June 1, 1950

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

NBC primetime June 1, 1950–July 5, 1950

**HOST:**

Frankie Masters

Contestants tried to unscramble words from clues that were given through music, visual aids, or verse. The player with the most correct answers won prizes. Phyllis Myles and the West Twins were regulars on this show.

## **LUCKY PARTNERS**

**PREMIERE:**

June 30, 1958

**PACKAGER:**

Martin & Allen Stone Productions

**BROADCAST HISTORY:**

NBC daytime June 30, 1958–August 22, 1958

**HOST:**

Carl Cordell

**ANNOUNCER:**

Fred Collins

**EXECUTIVE PRODUCER:**

Martin Stone

**PRODUCER:**

Carl Jampel

**DIRECTOR:**

Dick Schneider

Contestants from the studio audience tried to match serial numbers on dollar bills with players on stage in this short-lived series. Questions answered by five panelists in the studio determined which numbers on a large board of columns were put into play. Viewers used bingo-type cards in which dollar serial numbers were the key figures to complete the required pattern and be eligible for prizes.

*For more names of game shows which do appear in this customized two-part set, please see Game Show Titles M-Y (Part 2 of 2).*

## ABOUT THE AUTHORS



(Left to Right)  
David Schwartz, Steve Ryan, Fred Wostbrock

David Schwartz, Steve Ryan, and Fred Wostbrock are all avid game show aficionados, and their combined experience has culminated in this book. David Schwartz has been collecting data on game shows for over 20 years, and he boasts an impressive collection of home box versions of game shows. Steve Ryan, author of many game books, including the recent *Brain Busters*, co-created the game show *Block-busters*, and he currently creates the rebus puzzles for *Classic Concentration*. Fred Wostbrock has worked as a writer and associate producer for a variety of game shows, and he was managing editor for *Game Show Fever* magazine in 1987. He is a leading authority on game show history, and has a large collection of game show memorabilia.

On a scale of 1 to 10, *The Encyclopedia of TV Game Shows* rolls a 10. The authors are *HIGH ROLLERS* when it comes to writing about game shows.

—Wink Martindale

This book is the "big deal" of the day. A job well done!

—Monty Hall

You guys are right on target. *The Encyclopedia of TV Game Shows* hits the *BULLSEYE* with its facts and photos.

—Jim Lange

*WHEW!* This book brings back some wonderful memories. The authors really did their homework.

—Tom Kennedy

... a must for your bookshelf. I didn't realize that there were so many game shows. This book gets a standing ovation!

—Dennis James

**Over 450 shows!  
Over 550 photographs!**

*The Encyclopedia of Television Game Shows* is the most comprehensive book of its kind. Listings for each show include host, announcer, celebrity guests, production company, and broadcast history. There are also explanations of each game, embellished with humorous anecdotes and trivia. Did you know that Richard Nixon, Gerald Ford, Jimmy Carter, and Ronald Reagan all appeared on game shows? Fascinating facts and rare photographs abound in this nostalgic trip through the history of game shows!

NEW YORK ZOETROPE

*Jacket design by Giorgetta Bell McRee*